

MEMBERS OF CLASS

STUDYING

LIVING CREATIVELY

AND TRYING TO

LIVE CREATIVELY

IN SWARTHMORE

PENNSYLVANIA.

Elizabeth Davis

Constance Heg

Melchior Hirst

Betty McGarrick

Maralee Joyce

Betty Smith

Dorothy Storm

Marian Matthews

Elizabeth Bonnell

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR CREATIVE LIVING

I Relieve Human Misery

II Transform Unjust Social Systems

III Gain Vision and Serenity through Silence

IV Seek Beauty

V Cultivate Friendship and Fellowship

VI Recover Strength through Penitence

VII Explore Great Biographies

VIII Follow the Noblest Personality

IX Cooperate Creatively with God

X Run Risks and Accept Penalties.

Relieve Human Misery
Of all people the lepers are the most miserable.



Some of the out-patients awaiting their turn for treatment at the Leper Home and Hospital at Purulia, Bihar.
There were 654 out-patients at the dispensary on one day recently.

"No one is employed at our house. We have lived for three years on the merest pittance, but I want to share what I have with the lepers."

"Poor and crippled myself, I can sympathize more fully with the lepers. Please use the enclosed to make one of the most needy ones comfortable."

"All I can possibly send is \$10. I have had enough for two meals a day this year, but I can get on with less."

"I long so much to help the lepers, but I am only a poor invalid depending on others for existence. Have saved \$5 for a special treatment which might help me, but I am enclosing it for some suffering leper. I can wait for my treatment, but he cannot."

1545

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Swarthmore Presbyterian Church,
Mrs. E. H. Bonsall's S.S. Class,
222 Cornell Avenue,
Swarthmore, Pa.

3/6/34

The American Mission to Lepers, Inc., gratefully acknowledges your
Stamps for ONE and 78/100 Dollars.

The amount of this gift is to be applied to General Fund

Henry H. Russell Jr. Treasurer

Transform Unjust Social Institutions



THE NEW YORK STATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTION

We found out what we
could about our County Jail,
and assisted a committee
in collecting books and
magazines for the Jail
library.

As classes are being
formed at Broadmeadows
Farm, we secured a
number of text-books
for the use of foreigners
especially, who know
little English and need
the help of pictures for
their reading.

Capital Punishment Should Be Abolished

Because it is ineffective as a deterrent. If it were not, murder would have increased in the many countries which have already abolished the death penalty. This has not happened.

Because it is irrevocable. There have been many instances of the conviction of persons, whose innocence has later been positively established.

Because it is degrading to the executioner and to society which employs him.

Because capital punishment advertises murder. A murder trial, in which a life is at stake, is dramatic. The wide publicity given to its morbid details in the newspapers has a demoralizing effect upon readers.

Because it inflicts suffering upon innocent relatives of the condemned, without benefit to those injured.

Because a belief in the sanctity of life forbids vindictive legal murder by the State.

Because it is contrary to every principle of the scientific treatment of crime. It is the lone survival of the theory of retributive justice.

Because Pennsylvania has a proud history in penal reform. She should not delay to identify herself with Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Queensland and the eight states in the American Union which have already abolished Capital Punishment.—Penna. Prison Society.

GAIN Vision AND SERENITY THROUGH Silence



Micah 6:8

Psalms 27:1

Proverbs 15:1

Ecclesiastes

7:5

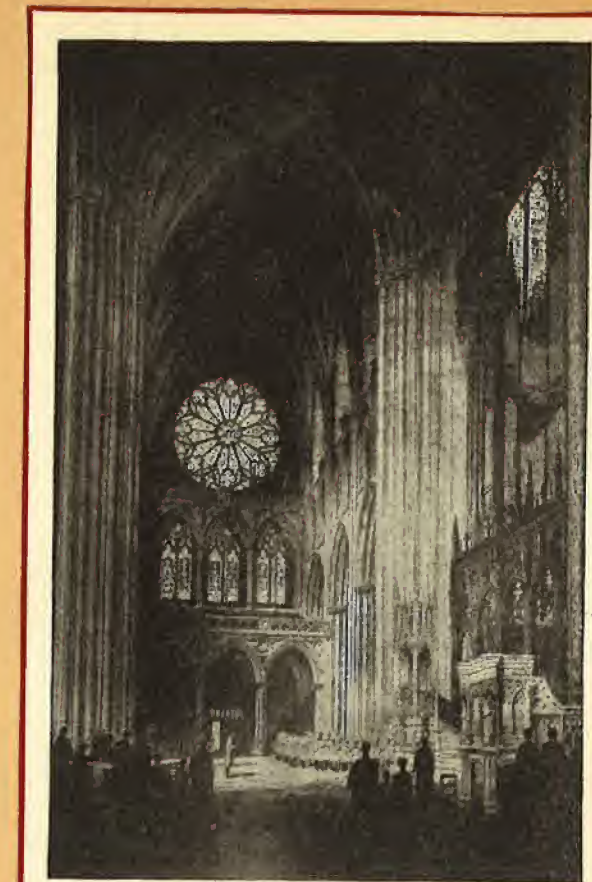
Job 13:15

Psalms 19:14

Ecclesiastes

11:1

Bible verses upon which we meditated in the early
morning of the week following
Easter.



The Crossing and North Transept

(ARCHITECTS' DRAWING)



SEEK BEAUTY

We collected Christmas cards of beauty and
sent them to various institutions where they would
serve a real purpose.

Cultivate Friendship and Fellowship —



The Washington Monument to the first President of the United States, in the city of Washington, is made more beautiful by the wonderful cherry blossoms that recall each spring the friendly gift of the people of Japan.

Le monument dédié au premier Président des États-Unis qui est dans la ville de Washington est embelli par les merveilleux cerisiers en fleur qui, chaque printemps, rappellent le don amical du peuple japonais.

De Gedenksuil, ter eere van Washington, den eersten president der Verenigde Staten, in de stad Washington opgericht, ontleent een verhoogde schoonheid aan de omringende kersenbloesems, die iedere lente de gift van het bevriende Japansche volk in de herinnering terugroepen.

We sent post cards and wrote letters to friends in other lands, especially Japan. We also attended the Hebrew Pageant, "Romance of a People" and sold over fifty tickets for it, for the benefit of the Palestine Reconstruction Fund.

Scene From "Romance of a People"



RECOVER STRENGTH THROUGH PENITENCE.

The situation in the Coal Areas of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky.

After the war—oil and natural gas cut down the demand for coal. Then the depression simply wiped out hundreds of mine owners and closed the mines, leaving no other hope than stark poverty, and cold and sickness and death to young and old.



Families like this are doing their best to support themselves, but they are really beaten—desperately poor, and with no prospect of self-support in the coal industry.

We tried to feel that we were responsible for conditions like this, and went without some small luxuries in order to send a contribution to the Friends' Service Committee working in the Coal Areas.

Explore Great Biographies.

AMOS. Amos v. 6.



We studied the Book of Amos and wrote a play which we gave, embodying Amos' teachings - especially "let Justice run down as waters. And Righteousness as a mighty stream. Seek good and not evil"

We reviewed Arbing's Life of Kagawa, and some of us used the calendar published by the Friends of Jesus group, putting articles about Kagawa's work on our Current Events Bulletin Board in Sunday School.

As Japan's population is the densest in the world for its arable area, its people must depend largely on the sea for subsistence. Kagawa, after making a careful study of the fishermen, whose lives are haunted by the fear of the dangers of their calling, and who are poorer than the poorest farmers, wrote this novel, to give the public an insight into their needs.

"In the quiet beauty of the summer, the seaside was like a paradise. On the hills the orange trees stretched out their green leaves to the brilliant sun, and between the leaves the ripening oranges hung heavy. At the foot of the hills the sapphire sea reflected their green slopes. In the transparent depths of the waters, fish of varied shape and hue could be seen sporting gaily about, for the summer sun, its rays refracted by the clear surface of the waves, threw its beams like a rainbow far down into the green depths.

But there was another side to the picture. A group of empty fishing boats lay floating lazily on the tide. The discouraged fishermen, who eked their livelihood from the sea, had gone in desperation to plead with the owner of the boats for better terms. Their spokesman, bowing deferentially with his hands on the floor, before the owner, said, pleadingly, "Master, we fishermen and our families are nearly starving these days. With the hard times, and the fish getting so scarce, we are piling up debts that we cannot pay, and you know, all our bills are due at the Feast of Lanterns. There have been no fish these two months, and our women and children cannot buy even vegetables".....

From Sea Lion



Follow THE Noblest PERSONALITY.



You are writing a gospel, a chapter each day
By the deeds that you do, and the words that you say,
Men read what you write, whether faithful or true;
Pray, what is the gospel according to YOU?

Our Object

The object of The Gideons is to win men and women for the Lord Jesus Christ and particularly the traveling public, and as a means to this end they place Bibles in hotel guest rooms.



THE
CHRISTIAN COMMERCIAL
MEN'S ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA, International

Our Foreign Work

Bibles have been placed in the hotels and inns of Palestine (completed), India, Egypt, China, Korea, Java, Siam, Philippines, Japan and South America in English and native languages. Great results!

THIS SHOULD APPEAL TO YOU.

Was a Great Kindness

A few weeks ago I was in an automobile accident near the city of Ft. Wayne, Ind., and was taken to the Methodist Hospital in that city, and in my room, for my use, was a Gideon Bible. This impressed me very much as being a great kindness. Is this Organization for traveling men alone, or can anyone belong? Wish you would please send me information on how to join.

Mrs. A. W., Greenville, Ohio.

We made a small contribution to the work of the Gideons, and used the Gideon markers in our Bibles.



COOPERATE CREATIVELY WITH GOD

We worked in flower gardens. Helping the Creator in making the flowers beautiful. Then we sent some of our flowers to the Flowers for the Flowerless Mission Work, to be used in the slums and hospitals of Philadelphia.

Run Risks and Accept Penalties.

A difficult challenge. especially for a younger group.

We read about those who had done this - William Penn, Gandhi, and others.

As the opportunity comes, I hope that we too in our small way will not be afraid to run the right kind of risks, accepting whatever comes.

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

The Conference will be the guests of the women of the Longview Christian Church, on the famous country estate of the late R. A. Long. Meals will be served by the women of the church and lodging will be provided in the quarters originally built for the farm employees.

COST

Room and board for the entire week-end (Friday evening dinner, through Sunday noon dinner) will cost \$2.75. A registration fee of 25¢ will bring the total cost of the week-end to \$3.00. Individual meals will be served at a nominal cost to those who can attend only a part of the conference. The registration fee will be expected of those who stay for all or part of the conference.



PROGRAM

FRIDAY

- 9:00 to 4:00 Preliminary Conference
for the Training of Freshman
Commission Leaders
6:00 Dinner
7:00 Sing Song
7:30 The Dilemma of Modern Religion,
a twenty minute speech, followed
by a discussion by a selected
panel of students and faculty

SATURDAY

- 9:00 Worship
9:15 The Christian Versus the Pagan
Ethic in Modern Social Life -
Kirby Page
10:30 Recess
11:00 Faculty Conference: Constructive
Suggestions for Meeting Campus
Religious Needs - A Panel
Student Commission Meetings:
Each commission will discuss
ways the Christian Association
can function in its area.
1. Christian International Relations

2. Interpretation of Religion
3. Christian Economic Education
4. Campus Relationships
5. Presidents

12:30 Lunch

- 1:30 The Christian Versus the Pagan
Ethic in Modern Social Life -
Kirby Page

3:00 Recreation

5:30 Hollister Picnic

7:30 Planning for Religious Reawaken-
ing in the Colleges of Missouri

9:00 Evening Worship - Kirby Page

SUNDAY

- 9:00 Business Session
9:30 Faculty Conference: The Reli-
gious Outlook for These Times
Student Commission Meeting
(follow former grouping)
11:00 Church Service with the Longview
Christian Congregation. Rev.
Wilbur Leatherman, presiding;
Dr. Carl Agee, preaching
12:30 Picnic Dinner
1:30 Closing Worship Service
2:00 Adjournment

"crisis theology," who envisage the kingdom of God as destined to be ushered in, if at all, by an apocalyptic clash and grapple with the embattled forces of evil, will also do well to ponder the implications of this analysis.

W. E. GARRISON.

Books in Brief

SOURCES OF CULTURE IN THE MIDDLE WEST. *Edited by Dixon Ryan Fox. D. Appleton-Century Company, \$1.00.*

The four historical essays here assembled are weighty beyond their slender bulk and valuable beyond their modest price. Their common theme is the relation of inherited and imported culture to the influences of the frontier in the making of middle western civilization. Turner's famous address, followed by his equally famous book on the influence of the frontier, has dominated the thought of American historians for a generation. It gave emphasis to a neglected factor which exercised such fascination upon historical students that the American Historical association became, in spirit, a "Turner Verein." This concentration of attention upon the influence of the frontier has led to a corresponding failure to recognize the cultural dependence of the new west upon the older east. The purpose of these essays is to remedy that defect and restore a proper balance of emphasis.

BAZAAR OF DREAMS. *By Don Rockwell. The Press Bureau, New York, \$2.50.*

The unique and immediately impressive facts about this "collection of poems and travel verse" are that at the back of the book a dozen or so of the poems appear in a translation into Arabic, that the author is a Mohammedan and that he bears the name "Mohammed Feisal" as well as Don Rockwell. The author is described as a protege of Vachel Lindsay, to whom the book is dedicated, but it has nothing of the quality of Lindsay's verse. Some of the charm of the orient filters through, but it is not great poetry. The writing of "travel verse," or of a planned sequence of poems about places and peoples, seems to be a very difficult task. If Mr. Rockwell fails, as I think he does, he fails in honorable company. Even better poets have done worse.

FIRE ON THE ANDES. *By Carleton Beals. J. P. Lippincott Company, \$3.00.*

Having written on Mexico with wisdom derived from long residence and deep insight, and of Cuba on the basis of briefer acquaintance but thorough study, Mr. Beals turns to South America and directs his attention especially to Peru. His discussion covers the history of the country from its brilliant pre-Spanish culture to its latest revolution, its social, racial and cultural characteristics, and its present condition and outlook. Mr. Beals has exposed the defects of the Peruvian political and cultural situation as unsparingly as though he intended never to go back; and yet he has done it in a spirit which indicates not only sympathy but no small degree of admiration. If he inflicts wounds, they are the faithful wounds of a friend. Whether Peruvian readers will think so or not, is another question, but it is a distinct virtue for a book about a country to be written with the obvious intention of telling the exact truth and with no ulterior motive of building up popularity in the country under consideration. It should be added that Mr. Beals' book is not only full of facts, both historical and contemporary, but is a piece of literature in its own right with a quality of artistry which, in the judgment of this reviewer, surpasses anything that he has previously done.

DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN SLANG. *By Maurice H. Weseen. Thomas Y. Crowell, \$2.50.*

Just what the title says—a dictionary of American slang;

15,000 words and phrases beyond the border of good English but more or less commonly used. Many are occupational argot, many collegiate (extra-curricular, not academic). Drinking, it appears, has created three times as much slang as eating, and baseball more than any other sport. It is sometimes said that slang is the experimental laboratory in which good English is made. Not true. In rare cases yesterday's slang is today's accepted idiom; generally yesterday's slang is still slang today and tomorrow but stale slang that has lost its punch. Slang "dates" as decisively as a lady's hat in a photograph. Candidates for literary immortality should avoid it as they would a dying dialect. But we all use it. Who wants his conversation to be immortal?

CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Matthews Denies

EDITOR THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY:

SIR: Kirby Page's "Christian Revolution" might appropriately begin with a keener sense for truth in reporting. Mr. Page says that I am frank in saying that I am nearer to the communist party than to any other political group in this country. I have never said anything of the sort. If Mr. Page thinks that I have made any such statement, he is obligated to cite the document and specific quotation. He may even have the liberty, with my full permission, to quote any such view of mine which he is able to find in any private correspondence which I have ever carried on with anyone. The only condition is that the quotation must be exact, true to its context (if any), and documented. Failing to make good on this challenge, Mr. Page will I am sure be prepared to retract this statement which I have cited from his recent article. His general sense of fairness, as an opponent, is in my experience unassailable.

I am and have been for many years a member of the socialist party, although I freely admit that it takes a political party with extremely wide latitude of political belief to include both Kirby Page and myself.

Washington, N. J.

J. B. MATTHEWS.

Mr. Page Comments

EDITOR THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY:

SIR: The letter from Mr. Matthews which you have printed above amazes me. In the Hotel Statler in Buffalo on January 16 Mr. Matthews and I discussed the proposed action of the Buffalo chapter of the socialist party calling for the expulsion of five members of the socialist party on the ground that they had signed a document in which the strategy of the arming of the workers was advocated. It was during this conversation that Mr. Matthews told me that he expected to be expelled from the socialist party and that while he did not intend to join the communist party he was closer to that party than to any other political group. If this was a confidential statement not intended for publication, I apologize to Mr. Matthews.

Last week in Flint, Michigan, an intimate friend of mine told me that Mr. Matthews had told him that he was closer to the communist party than to any other.

All that I can say is that I have no doubt whatsoever that Mr. Matthews told me explicitly that he was closer to the communist party than to any other political group.

New York city.

KIRBY PAGE.

Mr. Niebuhr to Mr. Atkins

EDITOR THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY:

SIR: In answer to the complaint of my friend, Dr. Gaius Glenn Atkins, that I did less than justice to liberal social gospelers in a recent article I need only to quote his own contention in rebuttal. In speaking of Washington Gladden he declares: "The kingdom of God he did believe and nobly preached was not an eschatological crisis but a *realizable* end for the human enterprise

reform and the ideal of the perfect state. It was the philosophers who did the earliest tearing down and intelligent debunking of the classical mythological culture, seeking a plain, straight forward explanation of things, and out of their ideals grew the earliest of the "isms," the culture of Hellenism which (old and cruel as it was) was a culture that placed reason and a rational above all things.

Athenian philosophy leaves us this timely and applicable bit of wisdom, "The great aim of all political thought is the formation of good citizens; every social question is studied primarily from an ethical and educational point of view."

QUIET STRATEGY IN SINO-JAPANESE PURPOSE

FEARING that Japan will close China's open door, the powers of the world with John Bull and Uncle Sam leading, are eyeing suspiciously the far East for indications of an alliance whereby Japan would gain a monopoly on Chinese activities in return for financial aid.

Japan will not do anything unprofitable. She long has kept one eye on her gangling neighbor and the other on the rest of the world, putting China on the shelf as completely as she could, until the time when she gets hold of her great actual and greater potential resources. Failing to gain her purpose with force, she has turned to quiet strategy. Japan will be doing the smart thing if she can maneuver a deal literally to buy a hold on Chinese trade, protection, and finance.

With her withdrawal from the League of Nations on March 27, Japan wants to gain as powerful an independent stand as she can, as quickly as possible.

Meanwhile across the ocean sits Uncle Sam in the role of protector of as much his own interests as China's. United States has been purchasing silver to protect and insure money reserves in this country. Since congress approved the policy last July, a stream of silver has flowed from China to the United States. Though this flow has ebbed in the last few weeks, it is believed that the stream has merely detoured and that a large recent purchase of silver from England was imported by Great Britain from China last fall.

Then there is John Bull who is determined to protect his interest in China. Already he has shown willingness to aid China and will do all in his power to keep from the necessity of catering to Japan.

If Japan can gain her objective in spite of opposition, she will throw into discard the nine-power treaty of 1921, forbidding acceptance of favoritism from China. United States led the way in this contract, but it appears that neither she nor anyone else will be able to do anything about it once Japan gets her hold on China, and Japan apparently isn't going to let the big-bark-no-bite League of Nations annoy her.

5. Do not sit in your date's lap. It puts wrinkles in your dress.

Social Changes

Kirby Page Tells of Gradual Evolution

By James Griffith

IF COLLEGE students are really interested in changing the social order," smiled Dr. Kirby Page, author, editor, and lecturer, "the thing for them to do is to hold on to the idea that the change will take about 50 years and act accordingly."

Socialist! Internationalist! Pacifist! Christian!

Guilty on all counts is Dr. Page. With a look toward the future, yet with a practical knowledge of conditions, both internal and international, Dr. Page is the type of man that Mrs. Dilling would call "dangerous" and the kind that will lead the country into a new social era.

"A new social order is not to be realized by any quick cure or any promise of utopia, but by a sane devotion to the idea of socialising a mechanical world," according to Dr. Page. "Youth becomes impatient with the progress that the world is making in its endeavor to find a better world, and consequently, we have the spectacle of a large group joining with the positive action element of left wingers such as communists, trying to bring about sudden revolution rather than gradual evolution."

"It will be a vastly better world in the future as we adopt the socialistic system, but to get there will be a long, hard road. The period of transition will be very difficult but there is no short cut. We can't expect a prop for an antiquated system to provide anything more than temporary relief."

A quietly dynamic man is Dr. Page. In his middle 40's, he is a keen student; a philosopher and leader in liberal circles. Unlike many liberal thinkers, Dr. Page is a religionist first and then a liberal because of it.

His books are filled with facts that are hard to refute and are provided with the background of proof; he is able to point out the weakness in contemporary social movements. Educate, organize, propagandize. That, in brief, sums up his outline for action.

"The change in public opinion that is required in order to make socialism possible in this country is not as profound as that which has occurred within the past half century. The quickest way to bring fascist dictatorship in the United States would be to create a strong enough communist party to make the middle class believe that they were about to be subjected to a proletarian dictatorship." Thus crisply does Dr. Page air his views. Certainly not a "red," he holds to the opinion that no short term program will work and unceasingly advocates steady evolution.

the impossibility of running —or is it all the same thing?

Life's little dramas, as one so aptly phrased it, come to unfold before our eyes. In the morning there was the fellow who ducked the book report by blaming it on the author. Said he, "We, after reading three-quarters of the book, the first half and the last quarter still know nothing about the plot or what the character is like. We think the scene is Mississippi, but we find the sentences are too long." I added that we, your columnist, have inferred that the gentleman's ego was too inflated alluded to with a singular noun.

And besides, I've heard "So Red the Rose" is a book.

It seems as though there is an old proverb anent the fact that "People who have loose covers, shouldn't throw fits." Someone knocks them off dictating that college students are always alert. Some 25 swarmed across the sidewalk in front of Jim's to note the age done to a V-8 that nudged a bit by another. It was too much for me. I left my hot lunch to see what the matter. Aforementioned V-8 had suffered damages: mentioned tire cover had knocked a little askew. excitement.

People are asking now I found on top of the telephone booth (vide March 8, "Collegian"). Being of a glib nature, I shall tell of the discarded window shade, the "Love Nest" wrapper I suspect is identical with one once pasted on the five editor's door, some scissors, and several notes. I may climb back up to it soon as my curiosity triumphs over my finer instincts. But ser marvels remain to greet the eye of the adventurous.

Another day, another drama. And I'll end this with a c

Michigan, during the quarter of the century presented in "Second Great Arthur Pound, the author of this part of the country needed the development of most strident industrial American history."

James Weldon Johnson's "Negro Americans. What is a forceful book on status and problems."

Strong plot, mellow tone, and deep sense of humor and loyalties are "When Yellow Leaves," Boileau's successor to his most best seller, "A Gentleman."



Tel. Main 900

ROCHESTER, N. Y., TU

Gannett Statement on Europe

VIEWS ON WAR ARE INDORSED BY KIRBY PAGE

Noted Editor and Commentator Heartily Second Publisher's Remarks on Tense Situation Created by Hitler

Enthusiastic indorsement of a statement by Frank E. Gannett, publisher of The Gannett Newspapers, on the tense situation in Europe, printed on Page 6 of today's Times-Union, comes from Kirby Page, author, editor and commentator on international affairs.

Mr. Page was in Rochester today to address the Rotary Club luncheon meeting in Powers Hotel.

In his statement Mr. Gannett, calling attention to the critical situation in Europe, refers to a statement shortly after his recent return from Europe, in which he wrote that unless the German problems were settled, hostilities are inevitable sooner or later.

"It is good," Mr. Page said after reading the statement, "but I feel even more strongly than Mr. Gannett appears to feel. Hitler is nothing more than a product of that Treaty of Versailles, whereby the Allies sought the destruction of Germany from a military, economic and political standpoint. Hitler is the answer to the desperation of Germany and his recent action should cause no surprise.

"As long as the Allies refuse to disarm, and it is no secret they have done just that, we cannot expect Germany to keep its own obligation, based on the disarmament of the others.

"What is the answer to the Hitler defiance? There are only two alternatives. The rest of the world must arm and we shall hear again the familiar expressions of the World War period about 'the mad dogs of Germany.'

"Or the rest of the world can disarm and through disarmament and international organization make the realization of the Hitler plan impossible.

"We in Washington are arming

Ready to Launch Auto Club Campaign



Leaders in the 1935 membership drive of the Automobile Club of Rochester, with a goal of 1,000 members, are shown here at a meeting in the Sagamore Hotel yesterday outlining plans.

Lagenbacher (left) and Julius Anderson.

The drive will be from Apr. 3 to 10. Se (left to right) are: Ernest C. Scobell, Samuel Parry, chairman, and William F. Love, Supreme Court Justice. Standing are Assemblyman

AUTOIST CLUB TO SEEK 1,000 NEW MEMBERS

Goal Set for Drive to Open Apr. 3—Business Men Volunteer Services for Campaign

One thousand new members is the goal set for the 1935 membership campaign of the Automobile

Father Hubbard, Explorer, Here For Two Talks

The Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard, S. J., famed "glacier priest," is Rochester's guest today.

He was scheduled to give an illustrated lecture at Columbus Civic Center this afternoon and will give another there tonight.

He comes to Rochester under the auspices of the Travel Club of Nazareth College Alumnae Association, after a varied career which included not only teaching in colleges but exploration of some of the out of the way corners of the world.

Most of his exploration trips

BISHOP URGES SURRENDER OF ALL TO CHRIST

Need of Poverty Stress by Episcopal Prelate His Sermon at Lent Noontide Service

In his noon day Lenten sermon in Christ Episcopal Church to the Rt. Rev. Campbell Gray, I

and are refusing to build up an international organization. If kept up, these policies inevitably will lead to an explosion.

"There is no need for hysteria. Hitler, undoubtedly, realizes the futility of an immediate war. Germany would be wiped off the map. It may be five years and it may be 20 years, but the combination will inevitably lead to war."

It was a gloomy picture Mr. Page painted for Rotarians, when he discussed, "After the New Deal—What?" He said that any project like the New Deal must face three tests to determine its efficiency: Widest possible distribution of purchasing power; efficient use of resources as a nation and the elimination of wastage due to industrial conflict or international warfare.

He contended the New Deal has been found wanting in all three respects; that there had been no increase in purchasing power for the people generally; that big business had been given increased power largely through the elimination of the anti-trust laws, and that foreign policy of the United States tended to lead toward war, through our refusal to join the World Court and our increases in the army and navy.

Minister Applauds Clarity of Article

"The deliverance of a statesman."

Dr. John J. Lawrence, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in that way, characterized the article by Frank E. Gannett, publisher of the Gannett Newspapers, on the "Tense Situation in Europe," appearing in today's Times-Union.

"It is one of the most clear, illuminating articles I have ever read," Doctor Lawrence said. "Mrs. Lawrence and I read it through twice immediately after our paper arrived this morning, and it is fine."

"It is fair. It gives the experience of a man who knows what he is talking about, who is thinking, who is looking at things."

Doctor Lawrence was quick to explain that, although he has lived here for eight years, he has never met Mr. Gannett and "probably wouldn't know him if I met him on the street."

"So you can see," he said, "that my tribute is free from any personal feeling."

The article is unanswerable in the opinion of Doctor Lawrence.

"It is exactly the kind of world in which we live," he said.

"That last paragraph: 'Great America sits with its hands tied while this terrifying situation develops in Europe. If you saw a fire start in your neighbor's house would you help put it out or wait until the flames reached your own house?' is perfectly right."

Schoolmasters to Meet

The Schoolmasters Club will hear Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, publisher of the Rochester Hearst newspaper, at its final educational session at 6 o'clock tonight at Todd Union, River Campus. Amendments to the club constitution will be submitted by a committee, and on which members will vote at the May annual meeting.

Club of Rochester to open Apr. 3 and continue through the 10th.

Following a meeting of the membership committee yesterday in the Sagamore Hotel, Samuel R. Parry, chairman, expresses the club's appreciation to business men of the city who have volunteered their services for the drive. He also stressed the importance of club membership to the automobile owners of Rochester.

Another speaker, John Roche, advertising manager of B. Forman Company, in pointing out the many services given by the club to its members, said every car owner in Rochester would profit by joining.

Twenty Teams

Twenty teams with five members each will hold meetings at the Sagamore. Captains of the teams are: Carl S. Hallauer, Bausch & Lomb Optical Company; Judge William F. Love; John F. Uffert, New York State Railways; William T. Nolan, Columbus Civic Center; Samuel R. Parry of 220 Mill Street; Frank J. Smith, John P. Smith Printing Company.

John W. Jardine, Genesee Valley Trust Company; Howard Keller, Keller-Heumann-Thompson Company; James A. McKee, Ritter Dental Company; Captain George V. Heisel, Police Headquarters; John C. Graham, Sagamore Hotel; Julius Anderson, Michaels, Stern & Co.

A. S. Mertz, Brighton Place Dairy Company; Ernest C. Scobell, Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation; John Roche, B. Forman Company; Roy Bush, county clerk; Harry E. Crowley; Robert Bruce, Rochester Telephone Corporation; Roy Rumpff, Rochester Credit Rating Corporation.

Raymond J. White, Lincoln-Alliance Bank; John B. Panse, Postal Telegraph Company; William B. Boothby, Rochester Exposition; Sidney Carlson, 119 Main Street East; Lisle Bullock; Charles H. Gertner; George C. Donahue, secretary, Automobile Club of Rochester.

Art of Degas on Display At River Campus Gallery

By AMY H. CROUGHTON

An exceptional opportunity is offered to the public in the group of paintings, pastels, bronzes and reproductions of drawings by the French modernist Degas on exhibition at the Rush Rhees Library gallery on the River Campus of the University of Rochester through Mar. 30.

Dr. Ewald Eiserhardt, professor of the history of art at the university, who obtained the exhibition for Rochester, gave a gallery talk yesterday afternoon before an audience that filled the little gallery. He traced the development of Degas from the classic tradition that marks his large paintings and his earlier drawings to his later phase in which his fine draftsmanship was made to serve the purpose of interpreting the impression of a fleeting moment in the action of a ballet dancer, or one of the races horses upon which he concentrated.

have been to the wilds of Alaska. He managed to reach some places where humans have not trod and brought back with him a pictorial record of his trips which buttress his verbal descriptions.

He made his way into volcanic craters of Alaska and brought back pictures in verification of his statements.

JUDGE DELAYS HIS DECISION ON TOWN CASE

Building Inspector Appointed by Board Demands Money But Supervisor Won't Sign

Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham today reserved decision, after a hearing, in the application of Leslie Bogart, Irondequoit Democrat, for a writ of mandamus to compel payment by the Town of Irondequoit of \$62.50 due him for work performed in January.

Bogart, represented by Paul Muscarella, was appointed building inspector by the Town Board in January. Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick, Monroe County Republican chairman, who appeared in court today, refused to sign the check, claiming the legal inspector is Joseph Bevacque.

An unusual situation occurred when Town Attorney George R. Lunn Jr., Democrat, appeared to defend the town's action in refusing to pay the check to Bogart, another Democrat, who was represented by Assistant Attorney General Muscarella, also a Democrat.

bishop of the Diocese of New Indiana, took for his text the verse of the 19th Chapter Matthew.

"If thou wilt be perfect sell all that thou hast and give to the poor and thou shalt have treasure in Heaven and come and follow Me," he quoted.

"Holy poverty has always perplexed the church," the bishop declared. "No one can be a disciple of our Lord unless he gives up all, possessions, ambition, loved ones, all."

"There have been various interpretations of our text. Of liberal and many have tried to follow. Another is compelling that counsel of perfection and everybody is not called to perfection."

Alms Needy

"This is hardly a fair interpretation. We cannot think of Lord as giving us different standards. Virtually all the difficulties that have come to the church through her history have been over holy poverty. Many heresies and schisms have started from sincere desire to reform the church with reference to wealth and the breach has widened. But even those who literally take up all must live on the alms of those who do not."

"Our blessed Lord Himself did not have a place to lay His head yet He received alms and hospitality. This conflict has gone on and shows itself today as a movement for the taxing of church property. It is the old story and is not because church holds valuable property but because we as disciples of Christ have failed and lost the enthusiasm for His cause."

Real Prayer Topic Of Noonday Speaker

"What Real Prayer Is" was subject of the Rev. Frederick Knobel's sermon at St. Luke Church at noon today, when he delivered the second in his series of Lenten sermons under direction of the Federation of Churches and St. Luke's Church.

"There are three reasons why we do not pray more," the speaker said. "One is because God is real to us. He is the unknown, feared, the forgotten, or only the product of our own thoughts. The Lord's Prayer leads us to a revealed God of love, 'Our Father Who Art in heaven,' to which through Christ we can come with cheerfulness and confidence."

"The second reason is because we feel that prayer is not answered. But we feel that way because we have not first dedicated ourselves to God, saying, 'Thy will be done.'"

"The third reason is because we do not know what words to use. The Lord's Prayer teaches us that we can pour out our hearts in the deepest needs with the language that is most natural to us."

Files Bankruptcy Papers

Mamie D. Muir, saleswoman, 639 Averill Avenue today filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Federal Court here. She listed liabilities at \$555.94 and assets at \$25.

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KIRBY PAGE TELLS HOW HE WOULD ASSURE PEACE; WANTS U.S. TO JOIN LEAGUE

To say that war is inevitable is stupid.

To say that the collapse of orderly society is inevitable is to say the world is mentally bankrupt.

These are the answers of Kirby Page, noted editor and internationally known peace worker, who will speak tonight at the Open Forum. The Forum meeting tonight will be held at the Albert Sidney Johnston School on Alameda Road.

Mr. Page served with the Y. M.

PRIEST DISCUSSES MIRACLES IN FIFTH OF LECTURE SERIES

Miracles, prophecies and mysteries and the uses of these in religion were discussed Monday night by Rev. Dr. George T. Koen, assistant pastor of Annunciation Church, Texas and Crawford, in his fifth of a series of weekly lectures to Catholics and non-Catholics.

"Miracles and prophecies are given as evidences to create faith in the one who utters something to be believed as revealed doctrine," said the speaker. "The revelations given to us by Almighty God are not sufficient of themselves to convince us any make us believe that they come from him."

"There are not sufficient internal evidences in the truths of faith to make us submit to a belief in them without external support such as miracles and prophecies. Christ said: 'If you do not believe my words, believe my works.'"

"A mystery is a thing that can not be entirely understood. It differs in the religious or divine sense from merely human mystery, which latter is often merely an enigma. The Catholic Church teaches that many revealed truths are so far above the human intelligence that they can never be understood by the human intellect, either in this world nor in the next."

"These are mysteries strictly speaking. The mystery of the blessed Trinity is a mystery of this type. The church does not consider it absurd to teach such doctrine, but reasonable and wonderful. These mysteries are infinite truths unable to be fully grasped by finite intelligence, which God in his exceeding goodness has permitted us to know, at least in part. These mysteries entail no absurdity, as the enemies of Christianity can testify."

Man Given 2-Year Term in Theft Of Car Valued at \$45

A plea by Assistant District Attorney Allie Peyton that a 25-year-old man being tried before Judge Ray Scruggs be given the limit of two years in jail for stealing a car valued at \$45, resulted in that sentence Tuesday when the defendant pleaded guilty.

Peyton based his argument on what he termed "the education of thieves" in knowing how to pick a car valued at less than \$50, which makes the offense a misdemeanor instead of a felony.

"Some of these thieves are getting so educated that they can pick a car just under the felony limit," Peyton told Judge Scruggs.

"I think this man should get the same sentence as he would get in district court. He is an ex-convict and has served time before for stealing cars."

This is the second time within three months that a defendant has been sentenced to the limit allowed by the law for stealing a car valued at less than \$50.

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C. A. In Europe in 1916-18 and he returned to America thoroughly convinced that war is never the way out. He came home and went from coast to coast telling the American people that war does not protect human life, that war does not protect property, that war is a defeating instrument.

"And in those days my statements were called treasonable," he remarked with a broad smile Tuesday as he sat in the Rice Hotel. "But what has happened since those days has proven that I and the others who said the same things were right!"

Called Traitor Here.
Mr. Page recalled that he made one of those "sensational" speeches in Houston (which was his home from 1907 to 1911) and his own friends called it treasonable.

"How different it is now," he went on. "Thinking people know that war is wrong. War may save one human life but it destroys 10 in so doing. It may save some property but it destroys property many times the value of that saved. Armaments do not bring security. Look at France—armed to the teeth, and Germany supposedly was helpless. Does France have security today? Of course not!"

"Why do we have Hitler today? Because France, after the war, tried to strangle Germany. Hitler came straight from the treaty of Versailles."

Someone asked Mr. Page what he would do to insure peace if he were made dictator of all Europe. Here's his answer:

"1. I would drastically change the treaty of Versailles, particularly to give Germany an equal status with the other nations of the world."

Disarm Nations.
"2. I would strengthen the machinery of peace."

"3. I would virtually disarm all the nations."

"4. I would build up the economic machinery of Europe by diminishing the significance of national boundary lines."

He was asked: "After the war the world had the other route to peace—the League of Nations—and it apparently has failed—?"

"Yes, and why has it failed?" he asked. "It failed because the United States did not enter."

"Well, isn't it too late now for the United States to enter?"

"No, it is never too late for the United States to enter the League and become the powerful balance of power for the peace and security of the world."

Mr. Page denounced the idea of the United States spending a billion dollars a year on increased armaments and maintenance.

"What does it bring us worth while? Nothing. On the contrary, it is a huge waste and it is dangerous. Is it good for the peace of the world for Japan to be building a huge military machine? Is it good for the peace of the world for Germany to be doing the same thing? We all know it is not."

Picture Is Not Rosy.
Mr. Page does not believe that war is inevitable, but he does admit it is probable.

"Let me hasten to say that I do not think the picture today is rosy—not at all," he added. "But an aroused public opinion, an articulate public, can do something about it."

"Mr. Page, who in Europe today is the outstanding leader in the fight for peace?"

"We have no Briand in power today. Outside of public office, I'd say Arthur Henderson in England is the greatest influence for peace."

"What about Ramsay MacDonald?"

"He's not the same MacDonald he was 10 years ago. MacDonald has gone Tory."

"Does Hitler want war right now?"

"No. Hitler least of all wants war. He'd be washed away by war. And Mussolini's great program, far from completed, would be destroyed. So would Russia's program. No nation in Europe really wants war today."

His subject tonight will be "The Menace of Armaments," Henry Freeman will preside.

MORTUARY

CALVERT—Thomas W. Calvert, 75, of Kemah, died at 3:30 p.m. Monday. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Sallie Simpson of Houston; two sons, Neal and William Calvert of Houston; a stepdaughter, Miss Ruth Margaret Calvert of Kemah, and 14 grandchildren. Funeral services at 11 a.m. Wednesday at Kemah. Burial in Hollywood Cemetery under direction of the Fogle-West Company.

GILMAN—Mrs. Jean Gilman, 81, of 2013 Caroline, a resident of Houston for the last 14 years, died in a local hospital at 6:30 p.m. Sunday. She is survived by two sisters, Miss M. E. Ramsey of Houston and Mrs. A. J. Ramsey of

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By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 11.—States government munitions makers the senate munition day, together with both military branch sales of potential on

Maj. K. K. V. Cas sales manager, said b and navy departments sales to potential ener they provided business can companies and b developed information military preparations.

Casey, a gray-haired, tured man, testified in a hoarse by a cold and 7 pearances on previous

He was flanked on stand by Irene and I Pont, officials of the company.

Previously Senator Clat, Missouri, conducti quiry, produced evid. shortly after the war agreed to provide ammu of reserves for sale by the to Japan and that the B Steel Company sent nava in Brazil information of g armament made by that c Clark said that was that naval officers we "peddlers" for Bethlehe materials.

GREAT BRITAIN DEFAULT ON I PAYMENT DUE

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Britain has told the United she will default on the \$776 war debt payments due today, while Finland—the tion which has paid in f given notice she will pre \$228,538 in cash.

The British said that it w sidered "useless" and "unv make further payments per general revision of the int ernmental debt structure.

The state department a nounced that L. Astrom, th nish minister, had commu officially that Finland wou tinue her usual practice. Th department expects the ot debtor nations to default.

Paris dispatches said the E cabinet is drafting a note ex ing she would default on li ments totaling \$163,616,841.

The British made token ments of \$10,000,000 in June, and \$7,500,000 in December, but "deferred" payment of June, 1934, installment.

Transcontinent Flyer WEST

ONLY THROUGH TRAD
QUICKEST TIME—
TO
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DISCUSSION ON "IDLE MONEY" CO.

Ivan N. Moulton of This Town Gives Version of Matter Brought Up By Kirby Page

Ivan N. Moulton of this town, in a communication dated March 19, 1935, gives his version of the question of "idle money" brought up by Kirby Page, Weeks' lecturer, who spoke here a number of weeks ago. Mr. Moulton's communication follows:

To the Editor, Clinton Item:

I refer to a lecture given some weeks ago by Kirby Page in which he stated there were \$12,000,000,000 in "idle money" in this country. I took exception to his statement at that time, and asked him to define what he meant by "idle money", but got no definition from him. His reply was "he got his information from a high source".

Later a letter appeared in your paper over his signature, in reference to this subject, stating the source from which he got his information but it did not amplify his statement previously made about "idle money".

His thought on the subject is obviously confused and confusing, for he seems to use the terms "idle reserves" and "idle money" interchangeably in which, of course, he is in no way warranted.

There is a distinction between "reserves" and "money." A bank's "reserves" consist ordinarily of cash on hand or deposits in certain other banks. In the case of member banks, they consist of deposits at the Federal Reserve Banks. In the case of non-member state banks, the arrangement is somewhat different, but it comes to much the same thing in the end. The minimum amount of such reserves a bank must carry is fixed by law in relation to deposit liabilities. These minimum reserves are supposed to remain idle. When a bank owns reserves in amounts larger than required by law, it may, and in ordinary times does, enlarge its volume of loans and in-

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vestments, and thus permits and encourages a corresponding enlargement of the deposits of its customers.

At the present time member banks have reserves in excess of the legal requirement in the amount of over \$2,000,000,000. Non-member banks also doubtless have substantial "excess reserves", although there is no detailed information published as to the amount of them. The Federal Reserve system itself, which is required to carry specified reserves in cash against its notes and deposit liabilities, likewise has a substantial amount of excess reserves at present. But only in a strained use of the term could these sums be spoken of as "idle money".

The term "money" is ordinarily used in an entirely different sense. It usually is taken to mean the total actual pocket currency in circulation (including that in banks as till money) plus the volume of deposits subject to checks. On October 7, 1934, the total net demand deposits (other than inter-bank deposits) of all member banks, was about \$16,000,000,000. If we add government deposits, we have a total figure of \$17,300,000,000. Increase the figure by say 50 per cent to allow for non-member banks, and we have \$25,950,000,000. On approximately the same date the volume of currency in actual circulation was \$5,500,000,000.

Now, how much of this was "idle"? That depends, of course, entirely upon what is meant by "idle". A checking account may be quite idle one day and only partially idle another. It is probably never fully active, inasmuch as there is some sum on deposit at the bank. This same thing applies to money in the pocket. Some is used as needed, but all is practically never entirely used, or if used very quickly replaced. The actually used part of the people's funds varies in activity from time to time. Just what do we mean by the word "idle" when applied to this "money"? There does not seem to be any precise definition of the term. If such a definition were framed it would be very difficult to obtain accurate figures of it from existing bank statistics.

I believe it is clear that the statement to the effect that \$12,000,000,000 or any number of billions, of idle money exist in this country, is perfectly meaningless unless a clear definition of terms accompanies the statement.

IVAN N. MOULTON

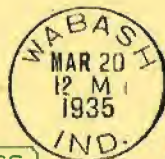
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Dear Mr. Page: God Bless you for the plain
utterances especially that portion ~~church~~ the
Profit ~~portion~~ - of the Christian Century for publishing
ing such. Oh that it might be put out in leaflet form
so that every one might receive it - Of course the in-
come of many churches would be curtailed because of
greedy contributors who seek to quiet their conscience and
bribe their way into christian fellowship by their gold.
Such million dollar - million edifices at Pittsburgh would
have to forego the sham festival of glory to a vain
God, and accept the truth that it is to satisfy the vanity
in man and these hand picked garden variety of preachers -
Sincerely Yours Wm. A. Washburn



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Kirby Page
care The Christian Century
440 S. Dearborn St
Chicago Ill

to publish that the man in Chicago who is not a gangster and a highwayman is the exception.

We southerners are not all heathen and we deplore the injustice and wrongs in this race question. We are working to remedy them and we have made headway. Our hearts have been in it. We have never thought that the Al Capone gang fairly represented Chicago citizenship, and we do not think it fair to broadcast that the Scottsboro case and the lynchings of the south (all of which we condemn and deplore) properly represent the south and its citizenship.

The Christian Century could render a real service to conduct a study of what is being done in the south for a better racial understanding and to publish its findings for its readers. We can furnish fine material that will fill several issues, if you want it. It may not be known, for instance, that the Methodist Episcopal church, south, to which I have given my life, has a Negro college in Augusta, Georgia, where for fifty years white men and white women have taught the leaders of the colored Methodist Episcopal church and trained them in Christian work and living, and that not one of these students has ever been charged with any crime during the entire fifty years.

Richmond Christian Advocate,
Richmond, Virginia.

J. M. ROWLAND.

Against the United Front

EDITOR THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY:

SIR: We who went to prison in 1917 for refusing to register for the draft experienced the same hysteria now put forth by the communists in their supposed united front in their League against war and fascism. Many of those who were the loudest in their opposition hid away or became patriots when war was actually declared.

We are willing to allow Mr. Coe, who wrote the article in the Christian Century on "When Pacifism Turns Sectarian," to go on with communists if he desires to do so; but why should he seek to belittle pacifists who see through the communist deceit? We who were war resisters last time are willing to wait until the next crisis is over and allow those who are against a gun when the enemy has it, but for a gun if it can be placed in the hands of the red army, to prove their courage and sincerity. If we were to fight Japan their logical ally would be Russia; then we would find the communists seeking to lead all half-pacifists in another holy war.

Communists would employ any means toward a desired end and would join the army for propaganda purposes and turn it into a unit for the revolution. We war resisters refuse to support any war. The idealism of the Tolstoians would seem to be more practical than this chimera of using violence against the poison gas and arms of the government with any hope of success. Why should Christians unite with communists? As Kirby Page states, they might with equal logic unite with the American Legion to take the profit out of war.

War Resisters League,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

AMMON A. HENNACY.

A Professor Answers a Bishop

EDITOR THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY:

SIR: Even though you very kindly took the trouble to answer Bishop Francis C. Kelley on the two most essential questions which he brought up in his attack (in your issue of April 17) on my review of his book, "Mexico and the Church," I should like to add a few words of my own in reply.

I was surprised, but not edified, to see the bishop drag in irrelevant and strictly personal matters in a discussion concerning historical interpretation and social policy. He considered it proper to stress the fact that I am an "instructor" in French, thereby insinuating that I am not to be taken seriously as a student of Mexican affairs. Let me remind him that when I severely criticized the misdeeds of the Calles-P. N. R. dictatorship last November in "Current History," I was widely quoted, and with much approbation, in the Catholic press all over the country, even in the bishop's own territory. At that time I was "Professor" Hal-

perin, an authority on Mexico, and quite useful in such matters as denouncing the Mexican government or refuting a prominent public figure like Raymond Moley. Somehow it didn't matter then that I was a French teacher. A little consistency, as the bishop says, would not hurt.

Also, I am sorry for the bishop's dignity that he had to make use of a petty misstatement to further strengthen that same insinuation. He had no way of knowing how many times I have been to Mexico (he might have spared himself this embarrassment by asking me), yet he confidently states that my "Mexican experience comes from a trip across the Rio Grande." As a matter of fact, I have made four visits to Mexico during the past nine years.

However, I bring up these matters (which any adult can see have no bearing on how much or little I understand of Mexico) chiefly because they illustrate a mental attitude and a process of reasoning that I fear clearly reveal little aptitude for a critical and impartial examination of facts. It will be of little use for the bishop to deny some of the statements I made if the best he can do to support his position is his "Blood-Drenched Altars," to which he refers me for "documentation." In the light of what his book contains, his rather bland remark that "Mr. Halperin . . . repeats historical gossip that has not the slightest foundation in fact" is simply fantastic.

Norman, Okla.

MAURICE HALPERIN.

The Question Box

There are references in the New Testament to the fact that Old Testament writers had predicted the resurrection of Jesus on the third day. Such a reference is found in the words of Jesus to the disciples in Luke 24:46, and in Paul's reference to the basic facts of Christianity in 1 Corinthians 15:4. Where is there such a prediction in the Old Testament? W. C. J., Warren, Pa.

THERE is no such precise passage in the Old Testament. There are allusions in the prophetic writings to the messianic age to come and to the sufferings of the divine representative of that era. These refer generally to the future of the nation, as in the case of the most vivid of them all, the familiar passage in Isaiah 52, 53. None of these refers to Jesus personally, but the theme of a suffering servant who reveals the divine purpose and carries on a difficult but redemptive work for Israel and the world is one of the underlying ideas of the prophetic messages.

In none of these passages, however, is there any reference to the events connected with the burial and resurrection of our Lord. The text most frequently cited as a prediction of the three days spent by Jesus in the grave by those who seek to find foreshadowings of the ministry of the Master, is found in the exhortation of the prophet Hosea to the nation, pictured by him as a disobedient apostate individual whom Jahveh has punished with merited discipline. Hosea now, however, holds out the promise of healing if only the sinner will repent and return to the Lord. He says: "Come and let us return unto Jahveh; for he has torn and he will heal us; he has smitten and he will bind us up. After two days will he revive us; on the third day he will raise us up and we shall live before him." (Hosea 6:1-3.) The most casual reading of this paragraph discloses its reference to the sinful and unhappy people of Israel under the figure of a sick and wounded man, and not to any historic individual, much less our Lord. It is a promise of national revival after suffering just punishment for its offenses, provided penitence and amendment are evident. There is no reference to Jesus in the passage.

It is possible that the texts referred to in the question were later allusions to the actual experience of Jesus in the light of the events of his passion. Furthermore, the expression "the third day" with others of like meaning, such as "after three days," were common phrases with the Jews for a brief period of time, without specific designation of a precise interval. It seems probable that the expression in the words of Jesus and of Paul refers not to any particular utterance of the Old Testament, but to the general conviction prevalent in the early Christian community that the sufferings of the Savior were prefigured in those Old Testament descriptions of Israel's redemptive and suffering career.

H. L. W.

STILES HALL NEWS

Issued Occasionally by the Young Men's Christian Association of the University of California

Volume IX

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, MARCH, 15, 1935

Number 1

PRESIDENT SPROUL COMMENDS "Y" ON FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY

Pioneer Days Recalled By Early Founders; Best Yet Ahead

Spiced with speeches, music, ceremony and refreshments, the recent Reception commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the University Y. M. C. A. attracted a full house to the International House auditorium.

Sponsored by the Student Cabinet and the Advisory Board of the Association, the meeting presided over by Ralph T. Fisher, '01, of the Oakland American Trust company, included an invocation by Archdeacon W. R. H. Hodgkin, '00, the recognition of honored guests, the ceremonial cutting of the Fiftieth Birthday Cake by Maurice Woodhams, '88, founder and first president of the University "Y" in 1884, music by the Gorrill-Duckles-Dickson trio, and brief talks by Anson S. Blake, '91, advisory board chairman, John Taylor, '35, student president, and President Robert Gordon Sproul, '13, who was also a former student president.

President Sproul's Talk

In part, the text of President Sproul's talk follows:

"I am here because I have for twenty-five years—half of the life of the University Y. M. C. A.—been devoted to its work; because as President I am grateful for the contributions it has made to the full, rich life of the University; and because I feel that I owe a personal debt to the succession of fine men, from Billy DeWitt and Ben Cherrington through Devendorf to Kingman, who have acted as general secretaries of the Association, and been first my guides and mentors, later my associates and friends.

"Roy Service, Fred Goodsell, Carl Warner, Willsie Martin, Albert Palmer, Galen Fisher, William H. Waste, Clement C. Young, C. M. — what a com-
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The Student Cabinet which plans the Stiles Hall program and forms policies.

Kirby Page, Renowned Pacifist, to Speak at Anti-War Mass Meeting on April Fourth; Sponsorship by Campus Religious Groups

Kirby Page, who possibly more than any other person has awakened Christian people in the United States to the unmitigated evil of war, will speak at a student anti-war mass meeting on April 4th.

UNIVERSITY Y. M. C. A. OPPOSES PROVOCATIVE MAY NAVAL MANEUVERS

The "Y" Student Cabinet on March 10th unanimously passed the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, the contemplated American naval maneuvers in the North Pacific Ocean in May will inevitably be considered by Japan an unfriendly and menacing action, and

"WHEREAS, this naval display within a few hundred miles of Japan's nearest islands may provide an incident serious enough to start a war with Japan, Be it therefore

"RESOLVED by the members of the Student Cabinet of the Y. M. C. A. of the University of California that they vigorously and respectfully urge that the plans for naval man- in the North

Although the Stiles Hall Student Cabinet voted against joining in the so-called "strike against war" which is being pushed by the National Student League and the League for Industrial Democracy it is nevertheless participating in the April international student protest against war. It is likely that the Page meeting will be sponsored jointly with other religious groups including Hillel Foundation. The chairman of the meeting will be Alfred G. Fry, '35.

Page was one of the speakers at the Asilomar Conference who most effectively challenged student thought in international and economic matters. Among his books which have sold hundred of thousands of copies are "National Defense", "Individualism and Socialism", "The Personality of Jesus", and "Living Creatively".

"Y" Regrets Resignation Of Catholic Archbishop

Genuinely regretting the resignation of Archbishop Edward J. Hanna from the Catholic Diocese of San Francisco the University "Y" last week sent him its expression of sorrow at his loss. He was credited with chief responsibility for the friendly interfaith relationships on the California campus.

DR. BRUCE CURRY TO DISCUSS RELIGION FOR WEEK IN APRIL

"Religion and Life" Week Planned for California; Strong Student Support

Challenging the campus with the significance of the Christian religion Dr. Bruce Curry comes to Berkeley April 2-6. The churches have joined with the Christian associations and other campus organizations to sponsor jointly Dr. Curry's visit.

Bruce Curry, a professor of Union Theological Seminary in New York, and a widely known writer and lecturer on the application of Jesus' teachings to life situations, is very popular and influential in the east. He will speak at several mass meetings while here, and will also conduct forum discussions each afternoon from four to six. His main theme will be "Do We Really Need Religion?"

Fraternities, Hillel Join

Justin Follette of Wesley Foundation is chairman of the committee in charge. Other members are Doris Fender and Ed Duckles of the Inter-church Council, Ruth Oliver, Marsha Stafford and Margaret Norton of the Y. W. C. A., Dick Morgan of Plymouth Club, George Berry and Ralph Scott of the Y. M. C. A. Alden Smith, Arleigh Williams, Norma Thorpe and Jack Lund are among the influential students at large who are co-operating to make Dr. Curry's visit a success. It has been endorsed by the Inter-fraternity Council, by Rabbi Merritt of Hillel Foundation, and by members of the University administration and faculty.

Stiles Hall President Saves Loan Fund Drive

With the A. S. U. C.'s campus drive to raise \$1500 for the Emergency Loan Fund an apparent flop John Taylor, "Y" president, was drafted as emergency chairman. By working night and day in the final 72 hours of the drive he succeeded in rallying widespread support which brought success.

Northern California State Convention Program

Eightieth Annual Convention of the
Christian Churches of California
(North)



Santa Cruz, July 22-28, 1935

Convention Theme:
"A CHRIST-CENTERED CIVILIZATION"

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER

IS AN

All-California Paper



IT FEATURES THE NEWS OF

The Southern California Christian Missionary Society

The Northern California Christian Missionary Society

Our Women's Work, South and North

Our Religious Education Work, North and South

California Christian College

California Christian Home

News of All the Churches

General News of the United Society



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"A CHRIST-CENTERED CIVILIZATION"



JAMES A. SHOPTAUGH
"In memory of a faithful worker"



RICHARD E. BROWN
"In memory of a comrade in the task"



Kirby Page, author, lecturer and social evangelist; chief speaker at Northern California Convention, Santa Cruz, July 22-28

Monday Evening, July 22

- 7:30—Praise Service. The music of the convention will be under the leadership of R. C. Davis of Concord.
- 7:55—Appointment of Credentials Committee—E. Wellington McCash, President of State Board. Announcements, State Work Committee—Bernard S. Davis, chairman.
- 8:00—Scripture and Prayer, F. C. Zimmerman.
Introduction of Chief Speaker.
- Address—"Religion's Contribution to Social Progress".....Kirby Page

STATE WORK COMMITTEE

Bernard S. Davis, Chairman
Primus Bennett, Lodi
Morris B. Bignee, Lakeport
Myron C. Cole, Los Gatos
Ira Darling, Berkeley
Mrs. Herbert L. Minard, Sacramento
Mrs. Cora Zanker, San Jose

Monday, July 22, at two o'clock in the Garfield Park Christian Church, the Women's Missionary Society will hold a board meeting.

Re-organization of State Board, Saturday morning, July 27.

Tuesday, July 23

- 8:30 to 9:10—Forum, Tabernacle
Theme—Christianity and Social Progress
Leader—George W. Morris
Discussion Group led by Wilbur C. Parry, National Director of Adult Work, in the Library each morning on the general theme, "Planning for Adults in the Local Church."
- 9:15 to 9:55—Educational Groups, daily
"Planning for Missionary Education in the Local Church," Mrs. R. W. Blosser, Garfield Park Church.
"Planning for Children's Work in the Local Church," Miss Hazel Lewis, National Director of Children's Work. (Place announced later)
"Planning for Young People in the Local Church," R. W. Coleman, Director of Christian Education, California North. (Place announced later)

Herbert L. Minard, State Leadership Training Advisor, will be the Dean of the Conferences for these first two periods of the convention.

GENERAL SESSION

Mrs. H. S. Gilliam, State President Women's Missionary Society,
presiding.

10:00—Hymn of Praise.....Leader, R. C. Davis

Worship Service, conducted by the District Secretaries:

Mrs. Walter Girdner.....Bay District
Miss Gertrude M. Houtz.....Sacramento District
Mrs. Cora Zanker.....Santa Clara District
Mrs. Benj. Smith.....North San Joaquin
Mrs. George Solnar.....South San Joaquin
Mrs. Bertha Titus.....Redwood District

Prayer Song.....Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Davis

Annual Business Session, Reports

Treasurer.....Mrs. Ida A. Thompson
World Call Secretary.....Mrs. Curtis Monical
State Librarian.....Mrs. Eleanor R. Ashby

Announcement of Honor Societies in Reading for the year, Mrs. El-
eanor R. Ashby.

Presentation of the work of the Younger Organizations

Circles—Miss Vivian Horn, Miss Clarisse Davis, San Jose
Triangle Clubs—Piano Solo.....Miss June Putnam, Modesto

Report of General Secretary.....Mrs. R. W. Blosser

11:00—Music

11:10—Address—"An Incident from India".....Miss Vida Elliott
Special Music

11:25—Address—"Seeing Our Mexican Friends".....Mrs. E. T. Cornelius
The Mexican Christian Institute, San Antonio, Texas

11:55—Music
Announcements

12:00—Sermon.....Herbert L. Minard

12:15—Hymn of Benediction.....Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Davis

2:15—Informal Reception to all visiting missionaries, friends and guests,
auspices State Board of Woman's Missionary Societies.

Tuesday Evening

7:30—Praise Service, R. C. Davis, director.

8:00—Prayer, Lee Sadler
Address—"Why Jesus Was Crucified as a Revolutionist".....Kirby Page
Closing Prayer.....D. L. Hughes

Wednesday, July 24

8:30 to 9:10—Forum:

Theme: "The Forces that Crucified Jesus"

Leader, George W. Morris

9:15 to 9:55—Educational Groups (As announced in Tuesday's program)

GENERAL SESSION

E. Wellington McCash, President of State Board, presiding

10:00—Praise and Prayer, R. C. Davis

Organization of the Convention:

(a) Report of the Credentials Committee

(b) Election of Convention Officers

Report of Northern California Christian Missionary Society

10:40—Distribution of Financial Report

Our Cause Tomorrow

(a) In Northern California.....Milo J. Smith

(b) In the United States.....Mrs. Ora L. Shepherd

11:30—Building and Paying for Church BuildingsBenj. Smith

12:00—Sermon, "Consecration to the Task".....Errol B. Sloan

12:15—Closing Prayer.....Alvin W. Braden

Wednesday Evening

7:30—Praise Service

8:00—Prayer.....Samuel F. Pugh

Address—"Should a Christian Ever Go to War".....Kirby Page

Closing Prayer.....J. J. Evans

Thursday, July 25

8:30 to 9:10—Forum

Theme: "Christian Alternatives for War"

Leader: George W. Morris

Planning for Adults in Local Church.....Wilbur C. Parry

9:15 to 9:55—Educational Groups (As announced Tuesday)

GENERAL SESSION

CHAPMAN COLLEGE DAY

Selden Sturges, presiding

Theme: "Educating Youth for Christianizing Civilization"

10:00—Songs of Hope and Victory, led by Prof. H. G. Tovey, Head of Depart-
ment of Music, 1931-1933

Henry Searle, Class of 1933
Cello Solo..... Laurence West, Class of 1938

2:30—Unified Promotion Conference, Garfield Park Church
Leaders: Ora Leigh Shepherd, F. M. Rogers, Milo J. Smith

7:30—Praise Service.....Led by R. C. Davis
Prayer.....M. R. Ely
Address—"Should a Christian Uphold Capitalism".....Kirby Page
Closing Prayer.....Galen Lee Rose

8:30 to 9:10—Forum: “The Christian Essentials of an Economic Order”
.....Leader, George W. Morris
“Planning for Adults in the Local Church”.....Wilbur C. Parry
9:15 to 9:55—Conferences as scheduled for Tuesday

President of Convention, presiding

10:10—Address.....F. E. Smith, Secretary of Pension Fund

10:40—Reports of Department of Christian Education, North California
Wilbur C. Parry and R. W. Coleman
 10:55—Address: "Present Trends in Christian Education".....Wilbur C. Parry
 11:15—Address: "Christian Education of Children".....Hazel Lewis
 11:40—Address: "Christian Education for Action".....R. W. Coleman
 12:00—Sermon and Closing Prayer.....Rev. Morris Bigbee, Lakeport

3:30—Conference with Ministers.....F. E. Smith, leading
Garfield Park Church

..... Kirby Page
Closing Prayer..... Dwight L. Hackett

12:15—Closing Prayer.....Convention President

Saturday Afternoon

2:30—Special Young People's Session in charge of the Young People of the Convention

Saturday Evening

7:30—Song Service and Devotions

8:00—Short Addresses by Young People:

“Christian Youth Building a New Home”.....Milford Pribble, Sacramento

“Christian Youth Building a New Community”

.....Eunice Allington, Stockton

“Christian Youth Building a New World”.....Albert Miller, Porterville

8:20—Hymn

8:25—Address: “Sources of Spiritual Power”.....Kirby Page

Closing Prayer.....Cecil Morris

Sunday, July 28

7:30—Sunrise Service on Endeavor Rock.....J. Irving Rhoades, Leader

9:30 to 10:30—Join with Garfield Park Sunday School

Tabernacle Adult Class taught by Lee Sadler

10:30—Special Music.....Concord Choir, Directed by Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Davis

10:40—Convention Offering (Statement by Milo J. Smith)

Special MusicConcord Choir

11:00—Communion Service.....Directed by W. T. Nichols

Special Music.....Concord Choir

PrayerJ. L. Snyder

11:35—Sermon—“If God Should Call You on the Telephone”.....Kirby Page

12:15—Closing Prayer Song.....Concord Choir

Sunday Evening

6:30—Young People's Service, Garfield Park Church

.....Director, R. W. Coleman

7:30—Song Service

8:00—Scripture and PrayerV. K. Allison

Address—“Those Who Turn the World Upside Down”.....Kirby Page

Closing Prayer.....State Superintendent of Missions

A Complete Service—

For All the Church and Church School

The Christian Board of Publication offers a complete service to every church and Church School in the Brotherhood.

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(See our representative during the Convention, W. B. Clemmer.)

Christian Board of Publication

St. Louis, Missouri

JEWS of the CHRISTIAN WORLD

Preachers Fight Anti-Red Bills

**Bishop McConnell and Rabbi Goldstein
Lead in Protest—New Ministers
Called to New York**

(Correspondence from New York)

NEW YORK, Mar. 9.—Considerable anxiety is felt in liberal religious circles here concerning the possibility of the enactment in this congress of legislation curtailing freedom of speech and press. Various proposals are being made as the result of the Dickstein committee's findings. The anti-radical drive of the Hearst press has added to the danger. A group of clergymen made up of Dr. Sidney Goldstein, Bishop Francis J. McConnell and others is planning to go to Washington next week to make vigorous protest against the passing of new repressive measures. Several religious groups, especially of young people, are also making strong representations against the Noonan bill in our state legislature which would require an oath of allegiance for all students in tax-supported schools and colleges. All these state and national measures are indications that the lines of battle are being more sharply drawn as it becomes more apparent that the new deal has not materially bettered the condition of the masses of the people.

* * *

New Anti-Fascist Group Is Organized

A "Settlement and 'Y' committee against war and fascism" has been organized. The aim is expressed in the name. The specific program is to make preparations for the observance of peace week, to protest the militarization of the CCC camps and to fight the Hearst anti-labor propaganda. A bulletin of this new organization is especially bitter about the CCC camps. It says: "The latest reports from Washington indicate that the government intends to turn the camps into permanent institutions—increasing the number of inmates to 700,000. At the same time they advance the idea of forcing every young man in America, upon reaching the age of 18 or upon graduating from high school, to serve a year in the camps. This plan differs very little from the forced labor camps of German fascism. It is an attempt to drag down the wage levels of all young workers to a miserable one dollar a day, to deny them unemployment insurance, and to regiment them into virtual slaves of the state in both war and peace time." Whether one agrees with this or not, there is little doubt about the moral earnestness of the young people of this committee.

* * *

The Local Sales Tax And the Churches

It is good news for many of our churches that they are not required to pay or collect a city sales tax upon their receipts for sales or services. In every case, however, any institution which considers itself exempt from this tax is required to file a statement

with the comptroller giving such information as will enable him to rule upon the case. The law also makes clear that a sale made to or a service rendered for a clergyman acting in his individual capacity is not thus exempt.

* * *

Sunday School Veterans To Be Honored

Under the auspices of our federation of churches all church school superintendents and officers who have been in continual service for 25 years or more are to be entertained at the Church of the Holy Trinity on March 21. In cooperation with the New York Bible society a beautiful Bible is to be given to each superintendent and officer.

* * *

Intercollegiate Seminar With Kirby Page

A committee headed by Wellington H. Tinker of the national Y.M.C.A. has arranged a five-hour seminar with Kirby Page for this afternoon and evening. The program opens at 4 p.m. with a brief service of worship after which Mr. Page will speak on, "After the new deal, what?" At 6:30 the group will dine together and at 7:45 Mr. Page will speak again, the subject for this session being "Religion's contribution to social justice."

* * *

The Cooperative Movement Acquires a Cafeteria

We have recently carried accounts of the growing interest in the cooperative movement. Further evidence of this is found in the fact that another cooperative cafeteria has just been opened in this city. This cooperative was first organized in 1921 by a small group of professional people who were interested in definite steps to prevent consumer exploitation. From a single cafeteria has sprung a chain of eleven of these cooperative eating places. It is interesting to note that this organization is now paying wages about 30 per cent higher than the code requires.

* * *

Two New Pastors Are Called

The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church has at last called a pastor, Dr. John Sutherland Bonnell of Winnipeg, Canada. This church thus maintains its tradition of going out of the country for its leadership. Next week the Jan Hus Bohemian Presbyterian church installs its new pastor, Rev. Frank D. Svoboda.

EDMUND B. CHAFFEE.

Dr. Downey, Former Methodist Book Editor, Dies

David G. Downey, book editor of the Methodist church from 1912 to 1928, died at his home in White Plains, N. Y., March 8, at 76 years of age. He was president of the board of trustees of Wesleyan university and a Drew trustee. Dr. Downey was ordained a minister in 1884, and held pastorates until 1907. From 1908 to 1912 he served as corresponding secretary of the Methodist board of Sunday schools, from which task he went to the Methodist book concern as editor. He retired in 1928 because of ill health.

Negroes Lead Youth Parley

**Take Equal Part with White Students
in Conference Promoted by Federal
Council—Pastoral Changes**

(Correspondence from Virginia)

PETERSBURG, VA., March 5.—One of the most significant things to happen in Virginia in a generation was the tremendously successful youth conference held in Richmond, Feb. 22-24, under the auspices of the Federal council of churches. Among the outstanding speakers were Daniel A. Poling, William Hiram Foulkes, Jesse M. Bader, Harry N. Holmes and Harold I. Donnelly. More than 800 young people registered for the conference and the crowds taxed the capacity of the spacious Grace-Covenant Presbyterian church in which the conference was held. There were nine major subjects for group discussion with junior and senior sections of each group, making 18 separate classes in all. Such vital topics as personal religion, world peace, the liquor problem, a Christian economic order, race relations and marriage were discussed. A matter of unusual interest was the fact that one group was made up of both Negro and white students, and was presided over by a Negro college professor. At the conference banquet, the Negro delegates were seated at the center tables, flanked on both sides by white delegates who were not so fortunately seated. This would not have been possible in Richmond ten years ago, and is a most encouraging sign of the extent to which the liberal spirit is finding expression in the southland. Rev. J. Manning Potts, who directed the conference, is receiving congratulations on every hand.

* * *

Dinner to Honor Noted Educator

More than 200 prominent Virginians attended a dinner at the John Marshall hotel in Richmond given in honor of Dr. Samuel Chiles Mitchell, former president of the University of South Carolina, the University of Delaware, the Medical College of Virginia, and at present professor of history and political science at the University of Richmond. This honor came on the occasion of Dr. Mitchell's 70th birthday and just before his departure for a Mediterranean cruise accompanied by Mrs. Mitchell. The toastmaster was Dr. Douglas Freeman, editor of the Richmond News Leader, and author of a recently published life of Robert E. Lee. Many of his former students and colleagues spoke in highest terms of Dr. Mitchell's contribution to education in the south.

* * *

Baptists Meet In Bristol

The Baptist general association of Virginia convened at the First Baptist church, Bristol, last month in its 111th annual session. An imposing list of speakers included James H. Franklin, president of Crozer

A WAR CHAPLAIN GIVES HIS VIEWS OF DR. PAGE'S TALK.

Editor, The Leader-Republican:

I am sorry indeed to have missed the lecture by Dr. Kirby Page about which some controversy has arisen in the community. I was in Albany attending the annual convention of the National Guard, where we considered ways and means of keeping peace, which are far more practical and efficacious than those proposed by Dr. Page. If I am in error in my quotations and inferences, therefore, the excellent account of the lecture given in your paper is at fault.

All of us can stand up and cheer at some of Dr. Page's remarks. But the good effect is quickly dissipated by his communistic and socialistic attitude on government and its functions, especially its inherent duty in behalf of its nationals when they are unjustly attacked in foreign countries. A government which will not defend its nationals under such circumstances is not worthy of either name or existence.

The "international mind" (whatever that may be) is not as yet sufficiently educated and developed to compel the lion to lie down with the lamb or to allow our swords to be beaten into plowshares. And until that psychological Utopia be attained, all our poor soldiers, sailors, and marines can do is to endure privation and hardship and perhaps to suffer and die defending their country's liberties. Because, Dr. Page rightly says, it is governments who make war. He neglected to add, however, that it is the army and navy who end wars and who make and keep peace. A strong army and navy therefore are absolutely essential for preventing war. Papers and promises not to bear arms may be signed and made, but Dr. Page and his confreres will not have any choice when the next war (which God forbid) comes. Because everyone, combatants, industry, pacifists and even money will be conscripted and those who do not bear arms will be put at some form of work to aid in winning the conflict, if anyone ever wins wars, which I doubt.

It might be a good idea for a majority of pacifists to knit socks, as that seems to be what they are fitted for. They could not fight if they wanted to anyway.

Your enthusiastic defenders of Dr. Page, whose letters have recently appeared in your pages, have the right ideas, but fail to face facts or use good sense. Let's look at the matter fairly. A veteran myself, I have been active in veterans' activities since the war. And all over the world, it is the veteran who is the foremost advocate of peace. Witness the propaganda of Les Anciens Combattants of France, the British Great War Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion in our own country, as well as Fidaa, the great international veterans organization, all of whose efforts are for peace, but peace with honor. Who knows better what the ravages of war really are, the veteran, who has been through it, or Dr. Page et al., whose knowledge is, at the best, purely academic and not actual?

Do you think that any veteran, who has gone through the mire, the muck, the sordidness of war, who has seen his comrades killed, blinded, wounded, left bereft of mind and strength, wants a repetition of those horrors? Does any veteran, father of children, want to bequeath to those children, another horrible war to fight and pay for? The foremost and only authoritative advocates of peace in all countries and communities are the veterans themselves, who are so ardent for peace that they are willing to fight for it, and not the International Council, Dr. Page and his pacifists.

Alas and alack! And this really interests me. Where do we well-meaning, but hard-fighting army chaplains head in? Dr. Page does not know his army chaplains, nor has he a speaking acquaintance with Army Regulations. Two years active service during the war, seven years reserve service and study, nine years National Guard service and I have yet to be told what to preach and or how to preach it.

True enough, I use good taste in not preaching on matters subversive to the cause in hand, but never have I urged war or the killing

of men. I have, at football games in my younger days, urged and been urged, to "get in and kill 'em." But never during war time. Does Dr. Page know that the Army Chaplain is the only officer in the army who can communicate directly with the Adjutant General of the Army on any matters pertaining to the welfare of the troops in his charge?

Dr. Page does not know that the War Department is a civilian organization under a civilian Secretary and outside of the raising, equipping and maintaining the army, has nothing to do with the conduct of war. The General Staff fights the war, under the Chief of Staff, who, in turn, reports to the Commander-in-chief, the President of the United States. Therefore, if the army chaplain is employed by the War Department, he works for a civilian, not a military organization. The uniform argument, the pay argument are too childish for consideration.

I wear a uniform in civilian life in Church, and I am not ashamed of that uniform, nor of my Kahki, because they mean that I have been tried and not found wanting in the job I am doing. My pay—well, they speak of the vanishing point. Let mathematicians do that. Suffice to say, the war cost me money, as it did everyone else in the service.

I am interested in peace. I desire nothing more ardently than that peace, industrial, national and international shall be maintained. But I want peace with honor, a peace we can point to with pride. And with my veteran comrades I stand ready to fight for that peace.

May I respectfully suggest to those organizations opposing appropriations for the Army and Navy that similar resolutions be sent to our city government opposing appropriations for the local police force and to the State opposing the same for the State Police?

Let Dr. Page and his followers, here and elsewhere, take for their guidance, the words of our Lord Himself, found in St. Luke 11:21, 22.

Very sincerely yours,

CHARLES H. L. FORD

Rector, Trinity church; Chaplain, 105th Inf., NYNG; Chaplain, V.F.W. and American Legion, Gloversville; Past Dept. Chaplain, Dept. of N. Y., American Legion.

Randall Regrets 'Peace' Dispute; Asks Liquor War

**Fremont Methodist Pastor
Says Both Sides Who Dis-
agree on Page Peace Lec-
ture Really Seek Same
End; Would Fight Liquor**

The Rev. L. B. Randall, pastor of the Fremont Methodist Church, in his sermon yesterday morning, expressed deep regret that the recent visit here of Kirby Page, peace lecturer, has stirred up two groups of citizens who seem to be battling over "peace". The pastor regretted the arguments that have developed and attempted to apply balm with the statement that, after all, both sides are fighting for the same thing—peace—but both are taking different viewpoints.

At the same time, the pastor spoke of the liquor deaths here last week and called for a new war—a battle against drink. His topic was "Let's Have Another War."

Seek To End War

Mr. Randall, who was talking on the subject, "Let's Have Another War," also brought up the tragedy of the recent deaths from poison liquor in the city, linking the two subjects together by saying that the reason for both war and liquor violations is the profit motive.

"The most interesting in the local discussion of the Kirby Page lecture is that, while we seem to be divided into two camps, in reality practically everyone in the entire city is united in the desire to rid the world of war," he declared. "One group calls the other 'pacifist,' while the so-called 'pacifist' calls the other group 'militarist.' The only unfortunate part in the whole controversy is that any should feel it necessary to stoop to ridicule or to bitterly condemn others who differ with them in viewpoint. We are, after all, not fighting one another. We are as St. Paul said, not in 'a conflict with mere flesh and blood, but with despotism, empires, the forces which control and govern this dark world—the spiritual hosts of evil arrayed against us in the heavenly warfare.'"

Not Blood-Thirsty

"On the one hand those who opposed the Kirby Page views, although they did not hear him, are not a blood-thirsty lot of warriors itching to start a scrap with some other nation. They honestly believe with a great deal of conviction that they have the way to prevent another war. Let not those who disagree bitterly condemn nor ridicule. The position which the American Legion has taken through these years since the war in reference to taking the profit out of all future wars is certainly one of the places, if not the very point at which all should unite 100 per cent until something is brought to pass."

"Then again, those who are called 'pacifists' are not all cowardly cravens, afraid to fight, nor do they lack the highest degree of patriotism. They do not deserve ridicule, nor will they be condemned when they are understood."

"The fact is we are all in this war together, this war upon war. We may be attacking from different angles, but let's not fire at one-another. Perchance if we got together this whole war system which we hate so intensely, none quite so much as those who had a real part in the last war, could itself be overthrown by striking at its most vulnerable point—the profit motive."

"This war on the unfair, unpatriotic, inhuman profit motive brings us back to the tragedies which occurred in our city during this past week. Again it was the profit motive which was the root of the whole evil."

"Let's have another war!" War against the profit in war, the profit in booze, the profit in any and every commodity that injures or degrades or impoverishes our fellow man. This is indeed a war against the "spiritual hosts of evil arrayed against us." This means going to the very root of the matter, not just trying to deal with the result."

Morning Herald's Eye Opener

Kirby Page And War

RESIDENTS of the Glove Cities were accorded a real privilege the other evening when they had the opportunity to hear Kirby Page, author, editor, world traveler and student of international affairs deliver a convincing and searching lecture against war at the Congregational church in Gloversville. Mr. Page, who made a world tour in 1929 and 1930, studying peace and economic problems, is perhaps as well informed on his subject as any man alive today. Rightly he called war suicide. Rightly he said that we must tear down "the war system" and build in its place a peace system. The sham importance of boundary lines must be realized, he said, and an international spirit reared in their place. He accused the American press of helping to sustain the war spirit by its attitude toward Japan. As members of that press, we agree that Mr. Page is right in part; many newspapers are guilty of jingoism in that they see in every move Japan makes a move toward war against the United States. But many more newspapers are and always have been the strongest pleaders for peace in America. Our own Morning Herald we cite to Mr. Page as an example of a newspaper that in both its news and editorial columns strives to emphasize peace, to show the fallacy and the madness of war. Only a few days ago it depreciated the Japanese "spy scare" caused by the arrest of a Japanese who was taking pictures of Florida's water front.

But to take issue with Mr. Page is to take issue with an expert. However, there is one point which he did not seem to stress enough in his talk—the profit motive in war. No one who has read of Zaharoff's machinations in Europe and Asia, or Simon's "The War Racket," or even Mr. Page's own book, "War, Its Consequences, Causes and Cure" can doubt but what profit is at the root of all modern war. Nationalism it is true, is a strong force for war. But munitions racketeers build up the very nationalism which on the surface seems to be the motivating influence. Take Zaharoff's career as an example. In the beginnings of the super-empire which he built out of war profits and war intrigues, he first manufactured nationalism in his native Greece. The Greeks had no army, no military pride, no desire to show their might. Zaharoff created that pride. He told the Greeks they could and should conquer the Turks. Through

their politicians, he finally worked them into a state where they equipped an army—with arms bought, of course, through Zaharoff. Then he sold them a submarine, and they were immensely proud. This done, he crossed over to Turkey and convinced the Turks that since Greece had one submarine, she should have two. He sold her two, and then returned to Greece to persuade her to buy three—and so on, all the while piling up a profit for himself that ran into seven figures.

Again we read the amazing stories of the Krupp works in Germany. When they could get no more money out of the Fatherland in the final months of the war, they sold cartridge jackets and other arms supplies to England, through agents in Holland. Thus we have the pretty situation of German girls making bullets that were to be used to kill their own fathers and brothers!—and all because Krupp had to have a profit. Patriotism, love of country, none of the other things that are fed to the people bothered them. Profit and profit only was their aim, their reason for the war. So it went, in England, in France, even in America. Profit was the engine that kept the war chariot going. The road to international understanding is long and hard. Let us strike straight and surely at the profits in war, let us take the profits out of guns and bullets, and we will see war threats and war dangers collapse.

Mr. Page, too, made the startling statement "that under no circumstances whatever could I ever bear arms." With all due respect to his fame and his superior knowledge, we beg to plead that such an unqualified stand is wrong, even dangerous. No American citizen should bear arms in any other country. No armed American citizen should cross into the borders of another country, no matter what the excuse, no matter how high the alleged cause. We submit that America made the greatest blunder in her history when she entered the World war. But if some foreign nation should make so bold as to attack America, to attempt to invade these United States, then we submit that every man who is worthy of the name, every youth and every boy, every citizen, be he a minister of the gospel or a sweeper of the streets, should rally to America's defense with every last drop of blood within him.

In that situation, and in that alone, should we bear arms.

Foreign Wars Veterans Denounce Kirby Page for 'Peace' Talk Here; Chide Sponsors of Local Meetings

Veterans Organization, at Meeting Last Night, Declares Page, International Peace Advocate, Was "Unpatriotic and Un-American" and Protests Fact He Was Brought Here—Sponsors of Meeting Last Week Decline Today to Make Answer to Resolution.

Statements contained in addresses made in Gloversville last week by Kirby Page, professed pacifist, are denounced as "un-American and unpatriotic" in a strongly worded resolution adopted last night by Fulton County Post, 2077, Veterans of Foreign Wars. The resolution, which is directed against persons and individuals sponsoring the speaker's appearances here, was unanimously adopted.

Rev. A. P. Manwell, pastor of the Congregational church in which one address was made, and officials of the Kiwanis club, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., who sponsored the Peace meeting here today declined the opportunity to reply to the resolution. The resolution is as follows:

The V. F. W. Resolution

WHEREAS: The "Gloversville Council for International Peace," recently organized (by authority and for reasons and purposes not clearly defined) and composed of American citizens of good American lineage, who are considered among the outstanding leaders of this city, did, with apparent good intent, but without proper examination of credentials, and by appointment of, act as sponsors for a Kirby Page, styled an "internationally known peace authority and advocate," to deliver a series of addresses in Gloversville, N. Y., January 16, 1935, on what was reputed to be "Peace;" and

WHEREAS: Under the sponsorship, arrangement and civic influence of the "Gloversville Council for International Peace," the said Kirby Page, did, on January 16, 1935, separately address (1) the student body of the Gloversville High School, (2) a joint meeting of Gloversville Kiwanis and City Clubs (composed of leading professional and business men of this city) at the Kingsboro Hotel and (3) a large group of citizens at the Congregational Church; and,

WHEREAS: The Superintendent of Schools, officers of the Kiwanis and City Clubs, YWCA, YMCA, and ministers of several churches did cooperate in providing facilities and in the mobilization of children and adults at the above mentioned places for the purpose of listening to the addresses delivered by Kirby Page; and,

WHEREAS: The regularly constituted agencies of national war service, peace and patriotism located in Gloversville, N. Y., represented in the Fulton County Post No. 2077, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Harold Wilnot Post No. 137, American Legion and its Auxiliary, the Spanish-American War Veterans and its Auxiliary, the Grand Army of the Republic and its Auxiliary, the Sons of Veterans and its Auxiliary and the Daughters of the American Revolution, were not consulted in planning the organization purpose of the "Gloversville Council for International Peace" and its sponsoring of the addresses delivered in Gloversville, N. Y., on January 16, 1935, by Kirby Page; and

WHEREAS: Certain utterances made by Kirby Page as published in the Morning Herald and Leader-Republican, Gloversville, N. Y., January 16-17, 1935 inclusive, and the methods employed by Kirby Page in preparing a large percentage of the Gloversville population for the reception of his addresses, are considered as being anti-government, detrimental to the best interests of the Constitution and responsibilities of American citizenship, they being communistic and destructively pacifistic, to wit: "Create an international mind toward Peace." "Yet many say they have never heard of the international mind." "There will be danger of war as long as we have capitalism in the United States." "We should place no reliance on any Army and

Navy for security against other nations." "No consent should be given by any citizen at any time to the waging of war." "Modern war is suicide." "We must say to our government and to our fellow citizens, under no circumstances will we go to war." "Under no circumstances whatever could I ever bear arms; et cetera; and

WHEREAS: At the Congregational Church, Gloversville, N. Y., at a meeting purportedly held to advance the cause of peace, when asked by an unnamed questioner, "What do you think of ministers who are Army Chaplains?" in reply thereto, Kirby Page cast ugly and undefended aspersions upon minister members of the above named veteran's organizations (priests, rabbis and ministers who carried the Gospel of God up to and into the heat of battle without any fear of personal safety) by stating, "An Army Chaplain is not a true Prince of Peace—an Army Chaplain is under orders at all times and is not free to assert himself unless in harmony with Army Orders and receives a salary from the War Department which definitely alligns him as a war sympathizer—a chaplain wears a uniform which is the symbol of war;" thereby and pointedly offending the membership and slandering the principles and traditions of sterling American service and citizenship upon which the above named organizations have been founded; and,

WHEREAS: At this time of great economic and political disorder throughout the World which seriously threatens our national security the average American has lost his sense of direction and values, losing sight of the important facts, that our great American Nation—dedicated to liberty, equality and fraternity—was conceived, attained and maintained by American man and women (soldiers, sailors, marines and patriots) who suffered great physical, mental, spiritual and material losses and were unafraid to defend with their lives the principles which this National symbolizes; and,

WHEREAS: Under the security and prestige provided by this Nation of fearless and strong defenders and builders, there has been nurtured such a growing number of cowards, weaklings, slackers, communists and radical pacifists that the courageous and soldierly spirit of Washington, Jackson, Grant, Dewey and Pershing—as typified in the normal American patriot—is the exception rather than the rule; and,

WHEREAS: All veteran's and patriotic organizations are obligated to build up the elements of adequate national security and to combat destructively pacifistic, communistic and un-American influences from within as well as from without; and,

WHEREAS: The acts of the above mentioned citizen's groups of Gloversville, N. Y., facilitated, within this city, the spreading of propaganda contrary to good Americanism and the best interests of the Constitution,

THEREFORE: Be it resolved, that the Fulton County Post No. 2077, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Gloversville, N. Y., through the public press and other educational agencies at its disposal, denounce as un-American, unpatriotic, communistic and destructively pacifistic the utterances of Kirby Page delivered in Gloversville, N. Y., January 16, 1935, and censure the membership of the Gloversville Council for International Peace, the Superintendent of Schools, the Kiwanis and City Clubs, YWCA, YMCA, and the responsible ministers and churches of Gloversville, N. Y., for their misdirected sentimentalism, unwitting gullibility to, and supine compliance with, the wishes of Kirby Page (and the

organization putting him on the road) in making the arrangements, supporting and attending the spreading of his seditious and un-American propaganda throughout the impressive quarters of this city; and be it further resolved. That copies of this resolution be sent to all other veteran's and patriotic organizations of this city to be read at their next respective regular meetings and that they be moved to adoption and filing of copies of adoption with the district, state and national officers.

The business

Editor, The Morning Herald:

For three reasons I am asking space in which to answer the charges of the Veterans' organization in regards to the talks of Kirby Page, sponsored by the Gloversville Peace Council.

One is that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Page; two, that I asked the question which the Veterans have brought into the controversy; and three, I feel that, in justice to the sponsors of Mr. Page himself, and to avoid embarrassing controversy, the charges should be answered by some one with full knowledge of the facts, apart from the sponsors, who have been placed, through no fault of their own, in a defensive position.

The Veterans' charges in brief are as follows: 1—That Mr. Page is spreading communistic propaganda; 2—That he is working secretly with anti-patriotic organizations; 3—That he casts aspersions on ministers who are chaplains in our army and navy; 4—That Mr. Page represents no official church organization; 5—That sponsors of

his speeches in Gloversville were deluded and careless when they secured him as a speaker, and, 6—That said sponsors were guilty of aiding him in the spreading of anti-American propaganda.

These charges are typical of similar steps certain branches of Veterans' organizations have been taking in the past few years. However, like most of these, they are basically untrue.

Mr. Page is a licensed minister of the Christian church (Disciples); he is associate editor of the Christian Century, the largest interdenominational Christian magazine in the country.

He has been one of the leaders in peace and social work in the church, and has written many books and pamphlets on the subject.

He is an authorized representative of the Federal Council of Churches, and a co-worker with such men as Bishop McConnell, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Rabbi Stephen Wise and other great religious leaders.

He is regarded as the official spokesman for the Federal Council on the question of war and peace, and was the instigator of

the recent questionnaire submitted to ministers on this and other topics.

Politically it is true he is a Socialist, but if he is a spreader of communistic and anti-American propaganda, then practically every noted leader in the Protestant church, North, is.

Mr. Page has been a leading figure in practically every vital church conference during the past several years. At the Methodist Youth council last year, he was one of the leading speakers. And such national church organizations as the Methodist, Congregational, Presbyterian, Christian and others have publicly endorsed such steps as Mr. Page mentioned in his speeches here.

As to the question regarding chaplains, and their place, I'd like to add that this was misprinted in the newspapers. The original question asked by me is as follows: "Mr. Page, there has been much misunderstanding as to the status of army chaplains, since the recent declarations by certain organized churches on war. What is your opinion on this matter?" In answering this, Mr. Page gave the views he had expressed before in the

Christian Century on this subject. These views are being discussed at the present by the Federal Council of Churches and they are preparing to make an official stand on this question. I knew of this when I asked the question. I wanted Mr. Page to bring out fully the weight of opinion of the Federal Council on this matter, and he did—as his listeners can say—quite fully.

All through his discourse Mr. Page discussed war as a method—the method of a nation imposing its will on another through force of arms.

Since according to the Christian view and the ideals of human brotherhood, human life is sacred, and war is the greatest destroyer of human life, the Christian is justified in condemning war as sin—and Mr. Page was fully within his rights as a Christian man and Christian minister—despite the declaration of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Thank you,

RODNEY FISHER,

R. D. No. 2,

Gloversville, N. Y.

Editor, The Leader-Republican:

As one of those who heard Kirby Page tell "What We Can Do About War," and appreciated the soundness of his program for peace, I want to protest against the condemnation of Kirby Page as expressed in the resolution published by the local post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The charge that Kirby Page's address was "communistic and destructively pacifist" in character is childish to the point of idiocy. A mind capable of such an interpretation of the fine, logical and realistic presentation of the causes and the cure of war as Mr. Page made, must be badly diseased.

Undoubtedly, the references made by Kirby Page to the war-insisting nature of the various Americanization campaigns sponsored by the service organizations are the cause of this outburst of condemnation. That Mr. Page correctly estimated the effect of such violently jingoistic nationalism as these Americanization programs advocate, is shown by this V.F.W. resolution. No condemnation is too violent, no charge too unjust, to be meted out to those who dare preach peace, at the expense of nationalism.

Mr. Page spoke of tearing down the war system, as an essential condition to a peaceful world. From this V.F.W. resolution we may judge who embodies the war system in our midst, if to speak against war is to incur the condemnation of the V.F.W.

BLANCHARD MOWERS,
38 Fifth avenue.

Springfield Daily News

CITY

VOL. 45—NO. 162

Member of The Associated Press:
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SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, TUE

DAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1935

Entered at Post Office, Springfield, Mo.
Second Class Matter, Act of March 3, 1879

PRICE 3 CENTS

Today

A New Name Wanted.
Mussolini Will Settle.
Peaches at 50¢ Below.
No Shooting, Certainly.

Opinions expressed in this column are
not necessarily the views of this news-
paper but are published as the observa-
tions of one of the most alert minds in
the country.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE
(Copyright, 1935)

"WHAT'S in a name?" Some young republicans want the old republican party to change its name from "republican party" to "constitutional party." Long ago, when the New York Herald, since dead, reduced its price, the late Joseph Pulitzer wrote in a short editorial "The trouble is not with your price, it is with your newspaper. Change that."

The trouble with the republican party is not with its name.

Mussolini does not take criticism too kindly, and, unlike England, he has not had "all he wants of war," apparently. He saw the war from the trenches, and in dreary marches over mountains. Being shot did not discourage him. It would interest him now to see war from the commander's view point.

He told soldiers, leaving for Africa, "We have an old and a new account to settle with Ethiopia, and we shall settle them." He added that this would be done regardless "of what is said beyond the frontiers." That was meant for England. And he added "They," meaning the British "when creating an empire or defending it, never took into consideration world opinion."

You may persuade Mussolini: You cannot bully him. And persuading him is not easy.

Ivan V. Michurin is dead in Russia at 80. Although a Russian, Michurin had no plans to change the world, making its people rich and happy over night, eliminate "capitalism," install a proletarian utopia, or perform other social miracles. He improved plants, adapted fruits to Russia's cold northern climate, creating 300 new fruit va-

WIFE SLAYS MATE IN TEXAS CHURCH AS PRIEST WAITS FOR CONFESSIONS

Couple Confides Difficulties
to Rector and Asks to Be
Left Alone While Debating
Settlement

MAN SHOT IN BACK,
OFFICIALS REVEAL

Victim Asks That 'Nothing Be
Done About It' Before Dy-
ing, Sheriff Says; Examin-
ing Trial Today

By The Associated Press
ALICE, Texas, June 10.—A weep-
ing widow awaited tonight an
examining trial on a charge of
fatally shooting her estranged hus-
band, H. L. Morrissey, 40, in a
Catholic church as they awaited the
arrival of a priest-confessor who
was seeking to adjust their marital
troubles.

The priest, the Rev. Father Ray-
mond Stocker, said Mrs. Morrissey
told him, after he had wrested a
revolver from her, that she had
intended to kill herself after shoot-
ing her husband.

CONFIDE IN PRIEST

The priest said the couple came
to him and confided their difficul-
ties, after he attempted to recon-
cile them, he said, Mrs. Morrissey
said she would permit her husband
to obtain a divorce. They had lived
apart about four years ago, Mrs.
Morrissey residing in San Antonio.

Father Stocker said he advised
the couple to go to the church and
pray.

The pastor told them to go into
the church, he said, and he offered
to go with them, but Mrs. Morrissey

Pulpit Needs Clark Gable As Evangelist, Pastor Says

Makes Trip From Ohio To
Movieland Only to Find
Matinee Idol Is 'Away on
Location'

By The United Press

HOLLYWOOD, June 10.—The Rev.
Samuel J. Williams, lean, fiery-
eyed young pastor from Hopedale,
Ohio, who came to the film lots to
wrest Clark Gable from the clutches
of film fame and send him down
the sawdust trail, confessed himself
temporarily baffled tonight.

The 30-year-old evangelist ar-
rived here to urge Gable to abandon
the frivolous path to cinema success
and don the cloth of evangelism.

SALES TALK READY

He had a flow of convincing rhet-
oric all ready, with prayerful peti-
tions of the home town flock, in-
cluding a "special message" from
Mrs. Bertha Harmon, member of
his Hopedale congregation, who had
a "vision" in which she saw the
pastor kneeling before Gable, be-
seaching him to join the ministry.

But he did not have Gable.

The actor, according to Metro-
Goldwyn-Mayer, his employers, is
away on location "somewhere on
Catalina Island" and will not be
back for several weeks.

"This certainly changes my plans,"
the young pastor confessed. "I am
sure Clark would have listened to
my plea and been impressed by the
duty which lies ahead of him. I
had hoped to see him tomorrow."

The Rev. Mr. Williams said the
"meaning of the vision was quite
evident" but he was at a loss to
understand what to do in the ab-
sence of the actor.

'GREATER THAN SUNDAY'

"The good women of Hopedale
urged me to come here to make a
pastoral call on Clark. I believe,
with his great personality and fine
qualities, he would make a greater
evangelist than Billy Sunday. The
pulpit needs him and I am con-
vinced it is my duty to bring him
into the light."



Clark Gable

BOOST SOCIALISM AT YMCA RETREAT

Speakers Tell Youngsters
They Are Living in 'Insane
Economic Order'

We are living under an insane
social and economic order today and
socialism is the only hope for this
country and the world, George Clif-
ton Edwards, son of a Dallas, Texas,
lawyer last night told the young
people attending the YMCA an-
nual conference at the "Y" camp
near Brandon.

YOUTH RELATES VARIED STORIES AS HE CONFESSES SLAYING FATHER

Marshfield Farm Boy Gives
Conflicting Accounts of
Death, Claiming Poisoning
and Bludgeoning

WILL EXHUME BODY
OF ROBERT ROBINSON

Urged to 'Get Rid' of Parent
So Insurance Could Be Col-
lected; Blames Another in
Murder Plot

ALTHOUGH Lloyd Robinson, 18-
year-old farm youth of near
Marshfield, has allegedly confessed
to officers that he assisted in the
killing of his father, Robert Robin-
son, who was burned to death in his
car a week ago, he is reported to
have told so many conflicting stories
that the officers do not know what
to believe.

The body of the dead man will be
exhumed sometime today for an
autopsy to determine, if possible,
whether poison had any connection
with his death. For, according to
the story the youth is alleged to
have told Sheriff Sam Allen of
Laclede county last night, the man
was killed by poison whiskey before
the youth said he set fire to the
automobile.

According to the officers, the
youth claimed a man had urged him
"to get rid" of his father so that
the \$5000 life insurance policy could
be collected.

GIVEN WHISKEY

"He told me that \$5000 extra
could be collected if the old man
was killed accidentally," the youth
is alleged to have told the sheriff.
The policy on the elder Robinson
had a double indemnity clause, "He

'Defend Constitution,' GOP Cry, Bid Made for Democratic Votes

18-Point 'Declaration of Grievances' Is Drafted by 'Grass Roots' Committee

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—(AP)—A "declaration
of grievances" against the Roosevelt administration, drafted
by the resolutions committee of the republican "grass roots"
convention, tonight listed eighteen charges against the party
in power.

First was the declaration that, instead of reducing the cost of gov-
ernment by 25 percent, the adminis-
tration has "indulged in the most
profligate waste of the people's
savings."

As an "indictment" against the
democrats, the first section of the
report was approved by the resolu-
tions committee tonight. The second
section, described as the "grass
roots" constructive program, will
be completed tomorrow, resolutions
chairman Edward E. Hayes, of Illi-
nois, announced.

DUTY OF MINORITY

Holding that criticism is the duty
of the minority party, the long list
of charges closed with the asser-
tion that after the supreme court's
NRA decision:

BALTZELL HEADS FRISCO VETERANS

All-Day Picnic at Doling Park
Today Will Be Feature of
Convention

An all-day picnic at Doling park
today will mark the final day of
the Frisco veterans association
convention, and a program at the
Shrine Mosque tonight will be the
first big event of the Western rail-
road week celebration which start-
ed yesterday morning with the
blowing of all railroad whistles.

"President Roosevelt revealed his
desire for centralized power and his
distaste for the constitution by
pointing to absolute powers of other
governments and demanding that
they be granted to the federal gov-
ernment."

The first section of the commit-
tee's report will be presented to the
conference after permanent chair-
man John Hamilton's speech later
tonight.

The committee report continued:
"Thus, he at last discloses the true
character of the new deal and chal-
lenges the people of this country
to the defense of their constitution
and sacred institutions."

In the "declaration of grievances,"
the president was held "personally
responsible" on allegations of:

Failure to reduce drastically the
number of governmental commis-
sions and officers, with an "enor-
mous bureaucracy" instead.

Failure to keep government out of
competition with private business.
Violation of campaign promises to
"maintain a sound currency at
all hazards."

DOLLAR VALUATION

Dollar valuation was said to have
created "a condition under which
no man can count the future re-
sults of ordinary commercial trans-
actions."

Reduction of congress "to a group
of time server, who grant to him
huge sums of money with which to
coerce individual members into vot-
ing away the powers which the
constitution reserved to congress,
the states or the people."

Ignoring the "teachings of Jef-
ferson and all great democrats of
the past."

'There Is No Room on Ameri-
can Soil for Dictatorship,'
Lowden Tells 7000 Conven-
tion Delegates

MISSOURI WOMAN FLAYS
FDR'S FARM PROPOSALS

'I Do Not Believe Some Soft-
Handed Man Down in Wash-
ington Can Run the Farm
Better Than My Husband'

By The Associated Press

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June
10.—A scathing indictment
of the new deal—an 18-point
"declaration of grievances"—
was adopted with shouts of
approval tonight by the
"grass roots" conference of
republicans from ten farm
belt states.

Contained in the report adopted
by acclamation by an officially es-
timated 7000 GOP faithful, was a
repeated charge of "broken pledges"
aimed at President Roosevelt and a
warning that his planned econ-
omy would "spell the death of our
American institutions."

ADOPT PLAN TODAY

Approval of the declaration—to
be followed tomorrow by a declara-
tion of principles outlining the pro-
posals the sectional rally hopes will
guide the national party in its forth-
coming battle to recapture a posi-
tion of domination—came at the
end of a sweltering evening in the
coliseum of the state fair grounds.

John D. M. Hamilton, national
committeeman from Kansas, who
was named permanent chairman
in recognition of his efforts in pro-
moting the rally, paved the way
for the arraignment of the opposi-
tion with a vigorous attack on the
administration.

"The most profligate waste of the
people's savings ever witnessed in
human history," the placing of
more than 120,000 additional per-
sons on the federal payroll and the
creation of "an enormous bu-

crossing a wild almond from Mongolia, with a cultivated almond from North America, and crossing the product with a peach.

Peach farmers of Georgia and New Jersey will open their eyes at "50 degrees below zero endured by a peach."

Michurin, whose great-grandfather worked at improving fruits in the time of Catherine the Great, will be remembered, at least in scientific books, when all today's Russia theorizing shall have become unimportant.

Admiral Standley, chief of naval operations, coming back with 91 combat (floating) United States ships from amusing exercises in the Pacific, says "We need have no fear of invasion of our coast."

Perfectly true, nobody will "in-

ROGERS IS ACQUITTED OF ROBBERY CHARGES

Roy Rogers, 43, charged with helping to burglarize the Troy Teague store at Cave Springs last September, was found "not guilty" by a circuit court jury at 12:30 o'clock this morning.

Opening yesterday before Judge Guy Kirby, the trial was the second on the same count for Rogers. He was tried in March before Judge Warren L. White, given three years in the penitentiary, and then granted a new trial.

MISSOURI EDITOR DIES
STURGEON, Mo., June 10.—(AP)—Omar D. Gray, 66, former field secretary of the press conference of the world and editor of the Sturgeon leader since 1886, died at his home tonight. His widow survives.



Weather forecast for Missouri: Unsettled, showers Wednesday, and central and south portions Tuesday; cooler north portion Tuesday.

ARKANSAS: Generally fair Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy and somewhat unsettled.

OKLAHOMA: Mostly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday.

IOWA: Generally fair, cooler southeast portion Tuesday; Wednesday showers.

KANSAS: Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler east and south portions Tuesday.

Weather data for Springfield: TEMPERATURES: Highest temperature yesterday, 87; lowest temperature yesterday, 64; highest this date in 47 years, 95 in 1918; lowest this date in 47 years, 50 in 1913.

PRECIPITATION: Rain or melted snow from 7 p. m. Sunday to 7 p. m. yesterday, none; heaviest rain this date in 47 years, 1.21 inches in 1915.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY (Percent of moisture in the air): 7 a. m. yesterday, 86; noon yesterday, 67; 7 p. m. yesterday, 68.

WEATHER: 7 a. m. yesterday, clear; 7 p. m. yesterday, clear.

SUN: Rose this morning, 4:52; sets tonight, 7:33; length of daylight, 14.7 hours.

Hourly temperature readings yesterday:

Midnight, 65; 1 p. m., 82

1 a. m., 65; 2 p. m., 84

3 a. m., 63; 3 p. m., 83

4 a. m., 64; 4 p. m., 87

5 a. m., 64; 5 p. m., 87

6 a. m., 64; 6 p. m., 85

7 a. m., 65; 7 p. m., 83

8 a. m., 65; 8 p. m., 83

9 a. m., 65; 9 p. m., 83

10 a. m., 65; 10 p. m., 83

11 a. m., 65; 11 p. m., 83

12 a. m., 65; 12 p. m., 83

13 a. m., 65; 1 p. m., 83

14 a. m., 65; 2 p. m., 83

15 a. m., 65; 3 p. m., 83

16 a. m., 65; 4 p. m., 83

17 a. m., 65; 5 p. m., 83

18 a. m., 65; 6 p. m., 83

19 a. m., 65; 7 p. m., 83

20 a. m., 65; 8 p. m., 83

21 a. m., 65; 9 p. m., 83

22 a. m., 65; 10 p. m., 83

23 a. m., 65; 11 p. m., 83

24 a. m., 65; 12 p. m., 83

25 a. m., 65; 1 a. m., 83

26 a. m., 65; 2 a. m., 83

27 a. m., 65; 3 a. m., 83

28 a. m., 65; 4 a. m., 83

29 a. m., 65; 5 a. m., 83

30 a. m., 65; 6 a. m., 83

31 a. m., 65; 7 a. m., 83

1 b. m., 65; 8 a. m., 83

2 b. m., 65; 9 a. m., 83

3 b. m., 65; 10 a. m., 83

4 b. m., 65; 11 a. m., 83

5 b. m., 65; 12 a. m., 83

6 b. m., 65; 1 a. m., 83

7 b. m., 65; 2 a. m., 83

8 b. m., 65; 3 a. m., 83

9 b. m., 65; 4 a. m., 83

10 b. m., 65; 5 a. m., 83

11 b. m., 65; 6 a. m., 83

12 b. m., 65; 7 a. m., 83

13 b. m., 65; 8 a. m., 83

14 b. m., 65; 9 a. m., 83

15 b. m., 65; 10 a. m., 83

16 b. m., 65; 11 a. m., 83

17 b. m., 65; 12 a. m., 83

18 b. m., 65; 1 a. m., 83

19 b. m., 65; 2 a. m., 83

20 b. m., 65; 3 a. m., 83

21 b. m., 65; 4 a. m., 83

22 b. m., 65; 5 a. m., 83

23 b. m., 65; 6 a. m., 83

24 b. m., 65; 7 a. m., 83

25 b. m., 65; 8 a. m., 83

26 b. m., 65; 9 a. m., 83

27 b. m., 65; 10 a. m., 83

28 b. m., 65; 11 a. m., 83

29 b. m., 65; 12 a. m., 83

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- III. Methods of Validating a Spiritual Interpretation and of Transforming Personality and Society.
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 2. Probe to the Roots of the Present Social Order.
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74TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1442

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 21 (calendar day, JANUARY 25), 1935

Mr. NEELY introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To create an executive department of the Government to be known as the "Department of Peace."

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That there is hereby established at the seat of government
4 an executive department to be known as the "Department
5 of Peace." The chief officer of the Department of Peace,
6 who shall have control and direction of the Department,
7 shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice
8 and consent of the Senate. He shall be known as the
9 Secretary of Peace, and shall receive a salary at the rate of
10 \$15,000 per annum. His term and tenure of office shall

1 be the same as that of the heads of the other executive
2 departments. Section 158 of the Revised Statutes is hereby
3 amended to include the Department of Peace, and the pro-
4 visions of Title IV of the Revised Statutes, including all
5 amendments thereto, are hereby made applicable to the
6 Department. The Secretary of Peace shall cause a seal of
7 office to be made for the Department of Peace of such
8 device as the President shall approve, and judicial notice
9 shall be taken of such seal.

10 SEC. 2. There shall be in the Department of Peace one
11 Assistant Secretary, who shall be appointed by the Presi-
12 dent, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,
13 shall receive a salary at the rate of \$10,000 per annum,
14 and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by law.
15 There shall also be a solicitor of the Department of Justice
16 for the Department of Peace, a chief clerk, a disbursing
17 clerk, and such other officers and employees as may be nec-
18 essary to carry out the provisions of this Act and as may
19 be provided for by Congress from time to time.

20 SEC. 3. The Department of Peace shall foster and
21 promote peace. For such purposes the Department is
22 authorized (1) to conduct a broad educational program de-
23 signed to create and encourage a desire for peace, (2) to
24 seek to determine and devise means for the eradication of
25 the causes of war, and (3) to cooperate with agencies and

1 organizations within the several States which have as their
2 aims the promotion and preservation of peace.

3 SEC. 4. The Secretary of Peace is authorized to make
4 such expenditures (including expenditures for personal
5 services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere,
6 for law books, books of reference and periodicals, and
7 for printing and binding) as may be necessary to carry
8 out the provisions of this Act, and as may be provided for
9 by the Congress from time to time. The Secretary of
10 Peace shall have charge of the buildings and premises by
11 or assigned to the Department of Peace.

12 SEC. 5. The Secretary of Peace shall annually, at
13 the close of each fiscal year, make a report in writing to
14 the Congress, giving an account of all moneys received and
15 disbursed by the Department of Peace, and describing the
16 work done by the Department. He shall also, from time
17 to time, make such special investigations and reports as
18 may be required of him by the President or by either House
19 of Congress or as he himself may deem necessary and
20 urgent.

21 SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated
22 annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise
23 appropriated, the sum of \$1,000,000, or so much
24 thereof as may be necessary, for the use of the Department
25 of Peace in carrying out the provisions of this Act and in

1 performing any other duties which may be imposed upon
2 it by law.

3 SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect ninety days after the
4 date of its enactment.

74TH CONGRESS }
1ST SESSION }

S. 1442

A BILL

To create an executive department of the Government to be known as the "Department of Peace."

By Mr. NEELY

JANUARY 21 (calendar day, JANUARY 25), 1935
Read twice and referred to the Committee on the
Judiciary

Noted
Rat P.

needs this alliance, her interests also demand that the states allied with her are able to accomplish something, that they are strong and power-worthy. Political parties which undermine in these states the military power act in conflict with the interests of the Soviet Union . . . In the light of the new relationships and from a broader point of view, they are counter-revolutionary. The same is true of the refusal of military appropriations."

NEWS ON THE FOUR WINDS

● Japanese pacifists are courageous and active. Because of an article by Kirby Page entitled "If War Is Sin," "The Christian Graphic," Tokyo Japanese-run religious paper, was suppressed. But photos of the anti-war parade in New York on May 18 were not censored.

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● The annual report of the British Army Council asserts that 3,277 fewer recruits enlisted last year than the year before, "in some measure" due to "improved trade conditions, but more particularly to anti-war propaganda."

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● The American Legion of California was responsible for a bill introduced into the present Congress proposing to make Japanese World War veterans eligible for citizenship in the U. S. A. On the face of it a military move, the plan has made a good impression on Japanese as a friendly gesture.

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● An international peace camp, to unite youth working for peace, will be held at Mondsee, Upper Austria. "Paxo," as the camp is called, will run from August 3 to 15.

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● A thorough study of "The Arms Inquiry," including later phases of the Nye investigation, has been prepared by The Christian Century, 440 So. Dearborn St., Chicago (a dime).

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● Columbus Dispatch, Ohio newspaper, asserted recently that it takes more than 25,000 tons of supplies per day to operate and maintain a fleet in combat condition. Pointing out that this makes it impossible to wage naval war successfully on the opposite side of the Pacific or Atlantic, the journal then suggests some clear thinking on the danger to this country of outside attacks.

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● An outgrowth of progress already made in Latin America toward sounder and more friendly teaching of history regarding other countries, and of a desire to move ahead more rapidly, an Institute to Study the Teaching of History of the Latin American Republics will be located at Buenos Aires, with the endorsement of the Pan American Union.

BEST OF THE BOOKS — AT HOME

A literary event of foremost importance is the publication of a two-volume work on *The Russian Revolution*, by William Henry Chamberlin, Macmillan, \$10. Readers with "the price" will do well to add to their shelves a book that will be significant for years to come; the impecunious majority will be wise to miss no chances at a borrowed or library set. Mr. Chamberlin said goodbye to the editor of "World Events" in 1922, as a strong partisan of the Soviet Union; today he is regarded as sometimes too critical. In this book he drops the role of reporter and tackles history; but though he was not present during the four years that made the world hold its breath in awe, fear, or admiration, his subsequent study and thorough familiarity with Russia from 15 years of residence as an outstanding correspondent, enable him to clarify matters of dispute and confusion, to disentangle cause and effect, to select fact from rumor. The book is abundantly documented; it is well illustrated; it moves with drama; and if it lacks the intimacy of the Trotsky story, its objectivity puts it in a class alone. It is filled, incidentally, with lessons for those interested in the technique of social change, and handles the movement of revolt against the background of titanic social forces rather than the more romantic simplicity of "revolutionary science".

BEST OF THE BOOKS — ABROAD

Teachers and World Peace is a small paper-covered booklet filled with concrete suggestions for interesting and informing boys and girls about world organization. Worth the trouble of sending a money order for sixpence to the League of Nations Union, 15 Grosvenor Crescent, London, S.W.1, England.

Reproach



Courtesy of "Peace," London

Nofrontier News Service, Wilton, Conn., publisher of *World Events*, is an independent agency of information on the problems and progress of the peace movement. It offers to American editors a world coverage on international relations; supplies articles and reports on American aspects of foreign policy to editors abroad; conducts research on peace questions for writers, speakers, institutions; obtains articles on world affairs by competent authorities; furnishes illustrations for articles on international issues; rents lantern-slide lectures, uniquely modernized, combining entertainment with education in internationalism.

WORLD EVENTS

Vol. 2

No. 18

June 15th
1935

Edited by Devere Allen

Issued on the first and fifteenth of each month from October to June inclusive. Correspondents and sources of information throughout the world. Published by Notfrontier News Service, Wilton, Connecticut

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California

A • Pocket • Periodical • for • Students • of • International • Affairs

Soviet Journey: 1927—1935

CONFERNATION has been growing in the ranks of French and other anti-militarists as time has made more obvious the repercussions of the new international policy of the Soviet Union following the Stalin-Laval agreement. Culmination of the recent trends in the foreign program of the U.S.S.R. came with the announcement, on May 16, that "M. Stalin understands and fully approves the policy of national defense undertaken by France to maintain its armed forces at a level of security."

The full significance of this step can only be grasped by contrasting it to the Soviet disarmament proposals of 1927, the agitation of Communists everywhere against national (imperialist) armaments, and the bitter denunciations by Soviet spokesmen and interpreters of the labor movement in all countries for attitudes of compromise toward national arms appropriations. Revolutionary policy has been held by Communists to demand unflinching opposition to all capitalist armaments; but suddenly those in certain capitalist countries who work against enormous preparedness are branded as counter-revolutionary! Thus a French radical, who recently may have been loyally endeavoring to reduce the military budgets, must now strive to maintain them, turning against the anti-militarist groups the criticism previously levelled at militarists.

How has this strange evolution proceeded? In 1927, Litvinov startled Geneva with a 14-point program embodying total disarmament by simultaneous drastic reduction. The plan was rejected, but the Soviet Union won the thanks of the progressive anti-war movement throughout the world for its moral leadership.

When Hitlerism came to the fore in Germany, Russia was already setting in motion its series of non-aggression pacts, nine of which it recently registered at Geneva. When League entry was a fact, Russia definitely became involved in the system of "collective security," advocacy of which by the conservative British Labor Party had brought down severe Communist attacks.

The Soviet strategy has been two-fold: first, to depend on Russia's own armaments; second, to join with others, even states allied themselves in turn with fascist regimes, against the common Nazi danger. Soviet armed forces now total about 1,000,000; correspondents of WORLD EVENTS, giving convincing details and sources, which, however, we have not been able to verify, contend that the long Soviet western frontier is lined with fortifications like those in eastern France, but equipped with a new system of oil tanks and pipes, to be ignited electrically, to establish a wall of flame utterly impenetrable. No longer does the U.S.S.R. depend on the working-class movement in all lands, but on capitalist armies.

Unaccustomed words come from the Soviet inspired press. For example it is not a Hearst paper but "Pravda" which says: "One must be strong to defend peace. The weak will not be able to defend their borders. Military weakness would only be an additional reason for the National Socialists to hasten aggression." It is not Mussolini who now calls for large families, but Nikolai Bukharin, who holds that a higher birth rate is needed to build up the Soviet's large territory and that "from the view of defense of the Soviet fatherland it is also necessary".

Largely because they felt that the workers in fascist countries would be terrorized into submission, and could not be depended upon to rise up in a general strike called simultaneously in all lands faced with a new war, the British Trade Union Congress and the Labor Party relegated to the background their earlier plans for a "strike for peace" and relied on the League sanction system — while, however, seeking continuous and drastic disarmament in line with most League supporters. The new Soviet policy does not encourage disarmament in the countries to which it is allied, and assumes a position more to the "Right" than the parties it has until lately castigated.

A sample of the results may be seen in the development of Kurt Hiller, influential anti-Nazi exile, former radical pacifist, who writes in "The New World Stage" (Die Neue Weltbuehne): "If Soviet Russia, with a view to her safety, now

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1 in a room	\$15.75	\$2.25

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Whitman	15	Pacific U.	5
Linfield	15	Albany	5
Willamette	15	Gooding	5
C.P.S.	15	Pacific Lutheran	5
U. of Montana	10	Intermt. Union	3
Oregon I.T.	8	St. Helen's Hall	3
Bellingham Normal	8	Albion Normal	3
College of Idaho	6	Boise Jr. College	6
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Cheney Normal	5		
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Guest Schools:

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"EXPERIMENT'S IN SIGNIFICANT LIVING"

Seabeck On Hood's Canal

June 15 -- 24, 1935

SCHEDULE:

7:30 Breakfast
 8:30-9:15 Art and Practice of Personal Religion.
 Dr. D. V. Steere--Philadelphia
 9:15-10:00 Individual Study and Thought.
 10:00-11:00 Interest Groups on "Techniques of Social Living."
 1. "The World We Live In."--Kirby Page--New York City.
 2. "Basis for Appreciations." Dean Ralph B. Dennis--Northwestern Univ.
 Professor John Casteel--U. of O.
 3. "Personal Adjustments and Family Relations."--Dr. O. R. Chambers--O.S.C.
 Mrs. Robert Dann--O.S.C.
 4. "Developing a High Religion."--
 Dr. D. V. Steere, Haverford College
 11:00-12:00 Technique Hour.
 Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. separately
 12:00-1:00 Lunch
 Afternoon: Fun, conversation, sports, music, poetry, reading.
 6:00 Dinner
 6:45-7:15 Group singing
 7:30-8:30 Evening addresses by conference leaders.

CONFERENCE CHAIRMEN:

Betty Steel--O.S.C.
 Minor Davis--U. of W.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Write Miss Stella Scurlock--404 East Tenth
 Kansas City, Missouri
 Dr. R. B. Culver--Linfield College
 McMinnville, Oregon

DATES:

Saturday, June 15 (evening meal) to Monday
 June 24 (breakfast) (Do not come early).

TRANSPORTATION:

Seabeck is on Hoods Canal. 16 miles North-west of Bremerton.

1. Coming by car:

(a) From the south, need not ferry. Go to Olympia, to Shelton, to Bremerton. Price, \$1.99 each way for car and driver. 50¢ round trip for each additional passenger, if the ticket is bought at Y.M.C.A., Fourth Avenue and Marion; 80¢ if bought at dock. Ferry trip in about an hour. Ferry schedule is: 6:30 a.m.; 7:15; 8:40; 10:00; 11:00; 12:20 p.m.; 1:30; 2:35; 3:35; 5:15; 6:00; 7:45; 9:30; 11:45.

2. Coming by train:

Take 1:30 p.m. ferry at Colman dock, which connects with bus from Bremerton to Seabeck; price \$1.85 round trip for ferry and bus. Anyone arriving later, write ahead to Elsie Fitton, Y.W.C.A., Seattle, or telephone her at Seabeck upon arrival at Bremerton.

SPORTS:

Tennis	Canoeing
Swimming	Clam Bakes
Hiking	Picnics

EQUIPMENT:

Camera	Bible
Flashlight	*Extra blanket
Notebook	Poetry collection
*Musical instruments	Warm clothes
*Especially important	[library.
Your favorite books on religion for lending	

pleasant village on the plains for an all day session. Mrs. Reichenbach spoke on "Standards of Efficiency" in the morning session, in which the standards for members, for officers, and for societies were thoroughly discussed. In the afternoon she addressed the group on the theme of the day, "Enter to Learn—Depart to Serve." The open forum was so interesting that the president had to call it to a close. This was a most interesting and enjoyable day.

Summer School for Religious Music

Religious music will be studied intensively by a group of young singers who will assemble at the La Jolla Summer Music Colony for a six weeks retreat, beginning July 8th.

These singers will be formed into a choir which will rehearse twice daily. In addition they will attend classes in music appreciation, theory, interpretation, private lessons in singing, and round table discussions of the problems of choir music.

As part of their training, the students will be taken to concerts by symphony orchestras, choirs, string quartets, vocal soloists and organists.

One day a week will be devoted to sight-seeing at the California International Exposition, in old Mexico, and at other places of interest.

Clergymen, choirmasters, organists, music teachers, and any others interested in studying or performing a high type of religious music may attend the Colony by the day, week, or term.

Ideal living accommodations are included in the tuition so that attendance at the Colony will be a delightful vacation.

The staff of teachers will include Professor E. H. Wilcox, Secretary of the International Bureau for Religious Music, and John Smallman, Conductor of the Los Angeles Oratorio Society.

The Colony will be housed in the buildings of The Bishop's school, overlooking the Pacific Ocean at one of the choice spots Southern California.

The International Bureau for Religious Music with offices La Jolla, California, is sponsoring this summer school and sending descriptive circulars to those who request them.

Book Review

Any book reviewed in these columns may be secured through Ten Publishing House, 1712-24 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis, Mo., or 9 S. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Property, by Kirby Page. Single copies, 10 cents postpaid; 5 copies for \$1.00 postpaid; 100 copies for \$5.00 postpaid. Eddy Page, New York City.

It is difficult to imagine a larger amount of clear-cut, thought-

ful and simply told information about this perplexing subject than has been crowded into the 64 pages of this booklet. The author, well known as lecturer and writer on social and economic problems in the light of Christian religion, calls the booklet, "An exploration of the idea that in the paradox of *not enough* private property because there is *too much* private property may be found the key to plenty for everybody," and develops the thought under the four headings: The Nature and Significance of Modern Property; Certain Consequences of the Present Property System; Values of Socializing the Primary Means of Production and Distribution, and How Shall Property Be Socialized? Under the first heading he explains three types of property and shows the tremendous influence which the modern corporation has had in complicating the situation issue. Under the second heading he deals with the maldistribution of income, the inefficient utilization of national equipment and demonstrates why plenty is not now available, at the same time exposing the effects of the present property system upon the winners as well as upon the losers and upon human relations in general. Under the third heading he makes clear how greater equalization of purchasing power, higher efficiency, and increased harmony in industrial relations and higher expression of individuality could be brought about through socializing production and distribution. In the final chapter he explains what is needed to socialize property—purchase, not confiscation; evangelism, education, organization—and makes clear the difference between his viewpoint and the communistic strategy and then points the way toward a new political alignment.

We recommend the little booklet heartily to all who would see clearly and think straight in regard to the bewildering problems our people must face in these days.

"Life is not to breathe, it is to act."—Rousseau.

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First Prize, \$10 — Second Prize, \$5

REGULATIONS

Reports on church activities, in order to be eligible in this contest, must not exceed 450 words in length; must confine themselves to matters of interest to readers outside the local church; must be clear, concise and correct in language, and must have been received by the editor within ten days after the item reported has occurred. The contest is open to lay as well as pastor members. Suggestions as to material for more interesting reports will be sent upon request.

ANNUITY CERTIFICATES

These legal documents are issued by the Synod for money given to its work on the Annuity plan. They guarantee an income on the gift for life, and describe the agreement between the Synod and the Annuitant.

A little pamphlet:

"The General Annuity Plan"

gives you all desirable information: How to secure this income, the percentage rate paid, the benefits derived from the gift to yourself and religious work and many other interesting items.

The booklet is free. Write to the Annuity Department and procure one.

Address

Annuity Department

F. A. KECK

1720 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Synodical Budget

From May 14th to 20th, inclusive

Received by the Treasurer, F. A. Keck, 1720 Chouteau Avenue, from the following Districts:

ATLANTIC

Treas. John Keplinger, Immanuel, Cambridge, Md., \$10.22; Rev. F. A. Giese, Christ, Baltimore, Md., \$14.69; Treas. William Barth, First, Scranton, Pa., \$40. Total, \$64.91.

COLORADO

Treas. Emil Hoefs, St. Paul, Laramie, Wyoming, \$19.94.

INDIANA

Treas. Henry L. Kiefer, St. John, Louisville, Ky., \$200; Treas. John Dick, St. Paul, Hamilton, O., \$10.85; Bethel, Evansville, \$150; Rev. J. W. Dickmann, Zion, Shelbyville, \$30; H. F. Rathkamp, St. Peters, Pleasant Ridge, O., \$37.15; Treas. Fred H. Vogel, Zion, Henderson, Ky., \$18.75; Rev. A. H. Knipping, St. John, Bellevue, Ky., \$100; Treas. Paul J. Bauer, First, Cincinnati, O., \$25; Treas. Alfred Muesing, St. John, Cumberland, \$81.67; Treas. Gilbert M. Schnaff, St. Matthew, Evansville, \$14.65. Total, \$668.07.

Designations: Rev. W. F. Mehl, D.D., St. Paul, Louisville, Ky., for Home Miss., from Friends of Home Missions, \$50.25; Rev. Geo. Hildebrand, Zion S. S., Lippe, for Tilda Hospital Light Plant, \$15.

Synodical Recovery: Bethel, Evansville, \$105.

IOWA

Sec. H. L. Meyer, Friedens, Elkader, \$121.85; Treas. A. E. Thulin, First, Burlington, \$100; Treas. E. C. Wentzel, Zion, Primrose, \$12; Treas. Otto C. Barth, Peace, Rock Island, Ill., \$20.70. Total, \$254.56.

Designations: Helen Orth, St. John's S. S., Creston, for India, \$6.35; Honduras, \$6.35; Home Miss., \$6.36 = \$19.06.

KANSAS

E. J. Pommer, Salem, Leavenworth, \$17.12; Treas. Henry J. Finke, Immanuel, Vesper, \$12.50. S. S., \$12.50 = \$25; Sec. Wm. Ochel, Trinity, Hudson, \$50; Treas. Clarence W. Ehlers, Zion, Junction City, \$13. Total, \$105.12.

Designations: Rev. A. F. Werner, St.

INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION SERVICE



Send for Folder and SPECIAL OFFER at low prices. Tray and 36 glasses \$6.60 up. Extra Glasses \$1.00 dozen. Collection and Bread Plates. Pastor's Sick Outfit, etc.

THOMAS COMMUNION SERVICE CO., Box 545, Lima, Ohio

Paul, Bluff City, for Home Miss., \$4, Ev. League, \$2 = \$6.

MICHIGAN

Rev. Wilh. Howe, St. Paul's S. S., Detroit, \$50; Rev. E. F. Lawrenz, Trinity, Detroit, \$47.06. Total \$97.06.

Designations: Rev. Otto Papsdorf, St. James, Saline Twp., for Mines, Pens. Fd., \$5; Rev. P. Huber Konrad, St. John's S. S., Elkhart, Ind., for Home Miss., \$8; N. N. Lafayette, Ind., for Home Miss., \$1.

MINNESOTA

Aug. Fritsche, of St. Lukes, Eitzen, \$25. Designations: Rev. F. C. Klein, St. Lukes, Eitzen, from Mrs. E. J. Bisping, for Deepening well at Leper Asylum in Chandkuri, \$5.

MISSOURI

Treas. Otto F. Kappelmann, St. Peters, S. S., New Haven, \$50; Rev. Ralph E. Weisser, Christ, Cape Girardeau, \$40.90; Treas. Geo. H. Stollmeyer, St. Peter, Fredericksburg, \$5.34; Pres. Herman Graefe, St. James, St. Louis, \$60.88; Arthur A. Ritzel, Grace, St. Louis, \$71; Treas. Fred W. Dieckmann, Zion, St. Louis, \$100. Total, \$328.12.

KIRBY PAGE

Unfortunately, the weather again prevented the annual spring retreat of the Y. M. Y. W. C. A. which is held twice a year at Devil's Den. That noted author, lecturer, editor, Kirby Page, who was to have made the retreat, lectured to the "Y" groups in a special meeting Saturday morning in the "Y" rooms, bringing the message "Living Creatively" to the students. Again Monday morning, Mr. Page spoke on the "Y" program, this time in an all-school special assembly. And at 3:00 p. m. Monday, he gave another lecture.

In lieu of the retreat, the "Y" leaders planned this schedule, keeping the weather from spoiling their retreat plans. Success may not come with the first attempt; persistence, courage, and resourcefulness have saved the day for many projects. We all should commend the leaders of these two organizations who have helped to bring such inspirational influences to our campus.

In honor of Kirby Page, the Y. M. Y. W. C. A. gave a luncheon in the home economics department Monday, April 22.

Guests of honor were the members of the advisory board of the "Y" organizations, the Mesdames John Lyte, Harold Gwaltney, L. L. Clifton, Wade H. Shumate, and Elizabeth Miller, Miss Hallie McKinney, and Messrs. A. L. Porterfield, W. H. Underwood, and President Wade H. Shumate. The members of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. cabinet, Mary Francis Wilson, Doris Scruggs, Freda Wheat, Anna Jim Holman, Bernice Dodson, Clint Jones, Nova Waller, Elizabeth Click, Lottie Lou Click, Juliana Hess, Virginia Kimbrell, Virginia Crockett, Margaret Fuller, and John Evelyn Moreland. The following ministers from Durant churches were also in attendance: R. T. Blackburn, Cecil Denney, R. C. Miller, and W. N. Sholl.

LARGE AUDIENCES ATTEND ADDRESSES GIVEN HERE BY DR. IRBY PAGE

(Continued from Page One)

\$2000 for the head of every family. The top income must not be more than ten times the bottom. Ultimately we will bring it closer together, but not now." Page advocated limiting the income of an individual to \$20,000 per year. "We have got to look at the sources of these great incomes," he said. "Big fortunes do not come in the form of salaries. Great fortunes come out of the ownership of property."

Classifies Property

He classified property in three categories: (1) Consumers' property. Under this head he forcefully stated that we have too much private property because we do not have enough private property, meaning the private property of large property-holders and not enough small property-holders. "We must cut down on our private property by allowing more private property," he said.

"(2). Property for power, and (3) Miscellaneous property (small business men, grocery stores, gins, etc.)

As a step toward the righting of the system Page recommended government ownership of big business enterprises. "I do not mean confiscation," he emphasized, "for to confiscate property necessitates civil war and I am against all war, but I have in mind purchasing these properties, which is the easiest way it can be done. How would you pay the owners? Not in money."

At the close of the address he chose to make it clear to the audience as to "what I am" as he had been asked that question. "I am not a Communist," he said, "for the Communists confiscate goods. Now I'll tell you what I am. I am a clergyman and a Socialist, a Christian Socialist."

Large Church Audiences

Page spoke before a large audience at the First Methodist church Sunday evening, at which time his subject was, "What Shall We Do With the Sermon on the Mount?"

He described the sermon on the mount not as a description of an ideal set-up but a guide which if followed would result in a more paradise-like community. He advocated the "building of our house upon the rock, instead of upon the sand."

"Christianity should overcome a tooth idea," Page said. "As a tooth idea," Page said. "As

told his disciple, 'forgive your enemy not seven times, but seventy times seven times'."

"The Christian attitude and disarmament will insure world peace and nothing else will," the speaker asserted. "If we disarm, do you think Japan will make war on us? No! I Japan disarms do you think we will war on them? No!"

"During the World war we believed we fought the battle of Christianity. Germany thought the same thing. Could both sides, battling each other, be fighting Christianity's battle? War itself is unchristian, even though christians from time immemorial have proclaimed they fought in the name of our Savior."

At the close of his sermon Page directed a general discussion which consisted of questions and answers on the question of disarmament. Many of his hearers took part in the discussion and were rewarded with accurate and concise replies to their queries.

The distinguished visitor was slated to deliver an address at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the college auditorium, after which he will leave for Dallas to continue his tour.

LARGE AUDIENCE, ATTEND ADDRESSES GIVEN HERE BY DR. KIRBY PAGE, FAMOUS WRITER AND LECTURER

Large audiences heard Dr. Kirby Page, internationally famous lecturer, writer, and authority on economic problems when he lectured at the evening services at the First Methodist church Sunday, and before an assembly of college and highschool students and townfolk in the central auditorium at Southeastern Teachers college this morning.

Attributing the bulk of our national economic ills to our lack of purchasing power in his address at the college this morning, Page emphasized the cycle of depression which brought about the lack of buying power created by poverty which is created by small or no incomes which is brought about by underproduction which is brought about by inability to buy on the part of the consumer who is out of work.

As a simple illustration he set up the situation of a man with ten sons and \$200 with which to buy them hats and shoes. The man buys each son two five-dollar hats and two pairs of five-dollar shoes, thereby spending all his money. The merchant sells all his merchandise, business booms, the customers are satisfied and everybody is happy.

Capitalistic Ideas

In case, however, the man has

Kirby Page Scheduled To Speak At Easter

Kirby Page, the well-known authority on economic questions, will appear on the lecture platform of Southeastern Teachers college during the coming Easter season. Monday, April 27, has been set as the date for his appearance. It is likely that Mr. Page will bring considerable world news in as much as he has a personal acquaintance with many people of international fame.

SOUTHEASTERN IS TO HAVE PRIVILEGE OF HEARING KIRBY PAGE

Kirby Page, who is well-known internationally as an economist, author, and publicist of unusual ability will be a guest speaker at Southeastern Teachers college April 20-22.

Mr. Page has visited some thirty-five countries of the world and discussed international questions with many famous and interesting people. Among them are Mahatma Gandhi; the late field marshal and president, Hindenburg; Ramsay MacDonald; Lord Irwin, former viceroy and governor-general of India; former Foreign Minister Chicherin of Russia; President Chiang Kai-Shek of China; the late Prime Minister Hamaguchi of Japan; Bernard Shaw; Ragindradh Tagore; the late King Feisal of Iraq; the late President Sun Yat Sen of China; Arthur Henderson; Toyohiko Kagawa of Japan, and Lloyd George.

Mr. Page's books, consisting of fifteen volumes on economic, social, and religious questions, have been translated into various languages, including the French, German, Swedish, Spanish, and Chinese.

From 1926 to 1934 Mr. Page was editor of "The World of Tomorrow" and is now contributing editor of the "Christian Century." Among other magazines to which Mr. Page contributes are the "Atlantic Monthly," "Forum," "Fort-Nightly Review," "New York Times," "Religious Education," and "Reader's Digest."

Mr. Page is in popular demand as a speaker and he has appeared before more than two hundred and fifty colleges, among whom are Yale, Princeton, and Harvard. He has also spoken frequently before conventions, including gatherings at the Morning Side Church, New York, the First Presbyterian Church of Chicago, and the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Detroit.

S-T-C

In principle, Page pointed out, that is just what we have done. He indicated that there is too much money lying idle in the United States now. "The government must save money but it is more dangerous to save too much than it is to spend too much. We do not spend enough. There is a congestion of money at the top and a scarcity at the bottom. We are headed straight for the precipice."

"One of the old American ideas has got to be abandoned—that a man is entitled to all the money he can make. We can provide a minimum of (Continued on page 3)

Heaven because in Heaven there will be no "enemies to love," nor "smilers to whom the other cheek must be turned" because enemies and aggressors are part of an imperfect system while Heaven by all conception will be a place of perfect harmony and peace," Mr. Page said in his answer to the question.

Mr. Page further brought out the fact that so-called "Christians" had consistently neglected the teachings of the "Sermon on the Mount," that their attitude for nineteen hundred years with their mass slaughter, bloody crusades, religious wars, inquisition, witch burnings, had been essentially pagan, adding that if the nations continued their present methods only destruction could follow.

Summing up the significance of the "Sermon on the Mount" Mr. Page said, "The objective of life as set forth by Jesus, is to actively participate in building the kingdom of God, the big idea in living being not to get rich, not to be comfortable, and not to be safe, but to be useful in seeking the organization of the divine society; and the only way to accomplish this is by living the 'family life' that is, treating each human being as a brother, substituting in your relations with each other, love, forbearance, service, sacrifice, and forgiveness, for greed, revenge, malice, fear, and hate.

Economic Order of Deliverance

"There is no excuse for poverty in a country like ours where plenty for everybody can quickly be made available", was the opening declaration of Mr. Page's lecture on "A New Economic Order of Deliverance," Monday morning at 9:00 in the old auditorium. "Our society is characterized by an abundance of plenty on the one hand, and an abundance of scarcity on the other. Why are we poor when we might have abundance?" continued Mr. Page and proceeded to give four reasons why: (1) because that which we produce we cannot distribute among the people with any fairness, with any justice, with any economic efficiency, (2) because if sellers cannot sell, producers cannot produce; (3) because we have a congestion of money and a scarcity of money at the same time and (4) because we have too much private property at the same time that we do not have enough private property. Mr. Page gave as his answer to this dilemma, "We must have less mass private property on a stupendu-

ous scale, and more private property for every day use of every body. The way to do this is to buy property by right of eminent domain, and confine the disparity among incomes to a ratio to ten to one."

Substitute for Profit Motive

In his last lecture, "A Substitute for the Profit Motive," Mr. Page listed nine substitutes, any or all of which he believed would be more productive than the profit motive. The motives he advocated are, people will work because they will be getting an income, a just wage, a salary; people will work because of a variation in incomes, because they would rather have more if they can get more; because they have responsibility; (why does the president of the U. S. work so hard?) some people would work because they would have a chance to be creative, to do the kind of work they like to do; others

would work because they would have a sense of security; there are those who work because they want to get applause; because they want to avoid disapproval; and at last there are those who would work because of their patriotism, and from a religious motive—concern for people, concern for human beings.

According to Mr. Page the economic system of the United States is involved in a crisis. It is his opinion that the United States has three choices, communism, fascism, and socialism. His own choice is socialism because that is the system that comes nearest to fulfilling the teachings of Jesus.

Each lecture was followed by a discussion group in which Mr. Page gave his audience a chance to challenge any of his statements. Capacity audiences attended all of Mr. Page's lectures.

INCLEMENT WEATHER PREVENTS RETREAT SERVICES AT SCHOOL

Inclement weather preventing the annual Y. M.-Y. W. C. A. retreat at Devil's Den, scheduled activities, so far as possible, were carried on at the campus.

At 8:30 Friday evening, April 19, both groups met jointly in the Y. W. C. A. room. After the worship service led by Miss Virginia Anderson, Miss Fern Babcock, regional secretary for the Y. W., and Y. M. C. A. led a discussion of "Living Creatively." Later the whole group went to meet the train on which the special guest, Mr. Kirby Page, arrived from Dallas, Texas, where he spoke at Southern Methodist University during the day, Friday. Mr. Page was escorted to the college campus by the group, and entered into a discussion of "Creative Living" with them. At the conclusion of the discussion, sandwiches were served to all present in the Y. W. room.

The girls spent the night in the Y. W. room, while the members of the Y. M. C. A. returned to their respective homes, and breakfast was served at 8:00 o'clock Saturday morning to the entire group at the home of President Shumate.

After breakfast, Mr. Page spoke to the "Y" groups together with many visitors in the Y room. After his talk, Mr. Page was asked questions on such widely acclaimed topics as the advisability of the intermarriage of races, the theory of the N. R. A., the spirit of giving, and the idea behind competition.

KIRBY PAGE IS TO BE SPEAKER AT YM, YW RETREAT

Special guests on the annual Y. M. C. A.-Y. W. C. A. spring retreat Friday and Saturday will be Miss Fern Babcock, southwest regional secretary of YWCA, and Kirby Page, famed economist, lecturer, and writer



who is to spend three days in Durant this week end.

Miss Babcock will arrive in Durant Friday morning to accompany the group to Devil's Den for the annual outing. Page will not reach here until Saturday morning, at which time he will be escorted to the resort in time for his address, "The Art of Creative Living," at 8:30. Mr. Page will address the student body at Southern Methodist university in Dallas Friday.

The caravan of trucks bearing Southeastern students and sponsors will leave the campus at 2 p. m. Friday bound for the Johnston county beauty spot. The remainder of the afternoon will be spent in driving to the place, making camp, and attending worship services. The group will return Saturday afternoon.

Students attending are expected to furnish blanket, tin plate, tin cup, knife, fork, spoon, and \$1.10 to defray food and transportation expenses.

The routine follows: Friday 5 p. m.—Make camp, recreation, explore den; 6—bugle call to supper, sing-song; 7—worship by YWCA; 7:30—discussion led by Fern Babcock; 8:30—free period; 10:30—bugle call to Quaker meeting; 11:30—report to camps—taps. Saturday 6 a. m.—Rising bugle call; 7—breakfast; 8—worship by YMCA; 8:30—Art of Creative Living," Kirby Page; 10—free period; 12—lunch and sing-song; 1:30 p. m.—break camp; 2—farewell to den.

NO. 1

(From Page One)

on the Mount is a vision of future perfection, of Heaven, or that it is the basis on which we should live this life?" was the question with which Mr. Page confronted his audience at the opening of his speech, Sunday evening at the Methodist church.

"Certainly, it does not refer to

KIRBY PAGE LECTURES TO "Y." ORGANIZATIONS ■ FOR CAMPUS RETREAT

NOTED AUTHOR-EDITOR SOLVES MODERN PROBLEMS

Kirby Page, author, editor, authority on economics, and one of America's most vigorous thinkers, has completed a three-day visit to Southeastern's campus under the auspices of the Y. M. and Y. W. Mr. Page climaxed programs of those two organizations on the study of economics by his lectures on Monday, April 22. He also served as their annual spring retreat speaker, and in addition, filled the pulpit of the First Methodist church for a union service, Sunday, April 21.

The Y. M. and Y. W. held their annual spring retreat on the campus because of inclement weather. The retreat program began at 8:30 Friday evening in the "Y" room of the Library building with Miss Fern Babcock leading a discussion group on "Living Creatively." At 8:30 Saturday morning, again in the "Y" room, Kirby Page spoke on "Living Creatively," stressing those three principles by which one might live creatively: Reverence for the life of and an understanding of the infinite worth of every human being, the recognition of every other person as a brother and treating him as such, and supreme devotion to the task of creating a community motivated by these two realizations. "The world is largely pagan, and even Christian



people act for weeks and months at a time as if God were dead," Mr. Page said as he pointed out the low spiritual vitality of the American people and its relation to our willingness to kill off our neighbors in mass slaughter. Pointing out the fallacies of the present capitalistic system, Mr. Page declared, "Under our present economic system, it is difficult for men to be Christian. Life is an arena into which men are thrust and forced to battle with his brothers for subsistence," and, Mr. Page concluded—"People usually get the type of government they deserve, but the people can change the system any time they get ready to."

**What Shall We Do With the Sermon
On the Mount?**

"Shall we say that the Sermon
(No. 1 on Page Four)

*sermon
by*

Institutes *of* International Relations

Summer 1934

ATLANTA, GEORGIA
DUKE UNIVERSITY, NORTH CAROLINA
HAVERFORD COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, ILLINOIS
WELLESLEY COLLEGE, MASSACHUSETTS



Under Auspices of
LOCAL INSTITUTE COMMITTEES AND THE
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

History of the Institutes

Beginning with the summer of 1930, the American Friends Service Committee has conducted each year one or more Institutes of International Relations. The program has grown from one Institute in 1930 at Haverford, Pennsylvania, enrolling about 70 persons, to five Institutes in 1934, enrolling 671 persons. At least eight Institutes are planned for 1935, including two on the Pacific Coast.

Purpose

These Institutes are intended to provide an intensive course of study, lasting about two weeks, in certain significant aspects of modern international relations. Material is drawn from the fields of politics, economics, history, sociology and religion. It has been demonstrated that a period of ten days or two weeks is sufficient to change attitudes, arouse new interests, initiate studies to be continued in succeeding months, and inspire a certain dedication to the social struggle toward an improved international order.

Student Body

It has been a slogan of the Institutes "to educate educators." The enrollment has comprised chiefly persons with a relatively large field of influence—teachers, ministers, social workers, students. In 1934, the enrollment of the five Institutes, classified by occupations, was as follows: teachers and educational executives, 195; ministers and other religious workers, 121; labor leaders, 23; social workers, 23; students, 213; miscellaneous occupations, 96.

Geographical Representation

In 1934 the enrollment represented 36 States and 9 foreign countries. The States most largely represented were as follows:

North Carolina	144	Iowa	23
Massachusetts	71	Indiana	21
Illinois	69	Ohio	18
Georgia	61	Wisconsin	17
Pennsylvania	46	Connecticut	14
Rhode Island	40	New Jersey	11
New York	26		

Detailed Information Concerning Each Institute

DUKE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE

Duke University, Durham, North Carolina. June 11-23, 1934. Enrollment—253, an increase of 37 over 1933. Third consecutive year.

SOUTHERN INSTITUTE

Atlanta, Georgia. June 21-30, 1934. Enrollment—74. This was the first year for this Institute.

MID-WEST INSTITUTE

Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. June 25-July 6, 1934. Enrollment—181, an increase of 25 over 1933. Third consecutive year.

NEW ENGLAND INSTITUTE

Wellesley College, Massachusetts. June 25-July 5, 1934. Enrollment—140, an increase of 24 over 1933. Third consecutive year.

HAVERFORD INSTITUTE

Haverford College, Pennsylvania. June 11-16, 1934. Enrollment—23. An Institute entitled "American Labor and World Recovery" was held under the joint auspices of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia and the American Friends Service Committee. It was attended exclusively by leaders of organized labor.



AN INFORMAL DISCUSSION GROUP



THIRD ANNUAL MID-WEST INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, JUNE 25 TO JULY 6, 1934

Faculty and Lecturers

The high standard of instruction which has characterized these Institutes was maintained in 1934. A valuable continuity of leadership is being developed through the fact that many of the instructors and lecturers have served for several years. Of the thirty-nine members of the 1934 staff, fourteen had served in 1933 and several others had served previously. A certain uniformity of program and technique is promoted through the use of certain instructors in several Institutes in a given summer. In 1934, two instructors assisted in all five Institutes, two in three Institutes, and some others in two Institutes.

The Instructors and Lecturers for 1934 were as follows:

DEVERE ALLEN.....Author, Journalist, and Editor, Nofrontier News Service, Wilton, Conn.
FRANCIS C. ANSCOMBE.....Department of History, Salem College, Winston-Salem, N. C.
ROSWELL P. BARNES.....Minister, University Heights Presbyterian Church, New York City
GEORGE H. BLAKESLEE.....Professor of History and International Relations, Clark University
B. F. BROWN.....Dean of Science and Business, North Carolina State College
DUDLEY D. CARROLL.....Dean of School of Commerce, University of North Carolina
CHARLES EDWARD CHAPMAN.....Professor of History, University of California
GROVER CLARK.....Author and Consultant on Far Eastern Affairs, New York City
ALDEN H. CLARKE.....Foreign Secretary for American Board of Missions, Boston
GARFIELD V. COX.....Professor of Finance, University of Chicago
WILLIAM C. DENNIS.....President, Earlham College
DOROTHY DETZER.....Executive Secretary, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
W. E. B. DUBOIS.....Former Editor, *The Crisis*, Professor of Sociology, Atlanta University
CLARK M. EICHELBERGER,

National Director, The League of Nations Association, New York City
SIDNEY B. FAY.....Professor of History, Harvard University
FRANK WHITSON FETTER.....Associate Professor of Economics, Princeton University
DOROTHY CANFIELD FISHER.....Author and Lecturer, Arlington, Vermont
FREDERICK B. FISHER.....Minister, First Methodist Church, Ann Arbor, Michigan
HERBERT F. FRASER.....Professor of Economics, Swarthmore College
CARL JOACHIM FRIEDRICH.....Associate Professor of Government, Harvard University
HARRY D. GIDEONSE.....Associate Professor of Economics, University of Chicago
PAUL HARRIS, JR.....Secretary, National Council for Prevention of War, Washington, D. C.
SAMUEL GUY INMAN, Secretary, Committee on Co-operation in Latin America, New York City
GRAYSON L. KIRK.....Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of Wisconsin
JOHN A. LAPP,

Editor and Social Scientist, Chairman of Bituminous Coal Labor Board, Division 2 of
National Recovery Act

GERSON B. LEVI.....Rabbi, Temple Isaiah—Israel, Chicago
SPENCER MILLER, JR.....Director, American Federation of Labor Workers' Education Bureau
S. C. MITCHELL.....Professor of History and Political Science, University of Richmond
KIRBY PAGE.....Editor, *The World Tomorrow*, New York City
CLARENCE E. PICKETT,

Executive Secretary, American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia
LEYTON RICHARDS.....Minister of Carr's Lane Congregational Church, Birmingham, England
J. FRED RIPPY.....Professor of History, Duke University
MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.....The White House, Washington, D. C.
ELBERT RUSSELL.....Dean, School of Religion, Duke University
ERNEST F. TITTLE.....Minister, First Methodist Episcopal Church, Evanston, Illinois
E. RAYMOND WILSON,

Field Secretary, American Friends Service Committee, Chicago, Illinois
HOWARD E. WILSON.....Graduate School of Education, Harvard University
ROBERT R. WILSON.....Department of Economics and Political Science, Duke University
QUINCY WRIGHT.....Professor of International Law, University of Chicago

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AN INFORMAL DISCUSSION GROUP

The Drake Delphic

Official University publication, published by and for the students of Drake University every Thursday.

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KIRBY PAGE.

Kirby Page of New York City is on the campus this week. Who is Kirby Page, you say. It is possible for you to maintain your self-respect by asking such a question now, but ten years hence, look out.

Kirby Page is one of the younger leaders of American Christianity. In the fall of 1911 Kirby entered Drake University as a freshman and escaped the balmy breezes of his native North Carolina. He landed on the campus with his engaging southern smile and immediately things began to pop.

In fact, Christie McCormack, who was a sophomore that year, and Kirby, who was a freshman, were among the contending parties who met in front of the main building one fall evening and engaged in a deadly battle with more or less modern eggs. Kirby's outfit being armed with the more impossible type of weapon, held the field at the close of the conflict. For three weeks thereafter the

responsibility of going anywhere in the world to study economic, social and religious problems and write and talk about these problems.

Kirby Page is destined to be known very shortly as one of the leaders of contemporary thought in America.

CAMPUS CONSCIENCE.

Campus conscience! (Campus, coming from the good old Latin word that Caesar loved so well, "Campo" and conscience meaning awareness.) Yes, that's it. Are you aware of the campus? "In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love," but even so his heels must remain on terra firma and on the terra firma he must walk. Before you go sailing into the etherial blue, take a look at the campus shortcuts and firmly make a belated New Year's resolution that you will guide your earthly self aright even though you walk with your head in the clouds and a girl on your arm.

Sidewalks were the invention of man for the use of man. Use them and let the little bladelets grow.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

As is usually the case with great men, George Washington has come in for his share of eulogy and praise, considerable of which is so abstract and far removed from our spheres of life as to destroy its contact with and significance for us.

As we approached the anniversary of his birth, could we not forget the generations that separate us from him? To strike home even closed, let us visualize him as a student in our midst. Having him there, let us proceed to analyze his college life. For what ideals would we find him standing?

In the first place, we can see

piets him through the Potomac, make his resort. He would know the corners financial member that makes a much

He would see the world was confined of his and would keep side events and. This in short George Washington a bit of careful convince ourselves many of the which we are to look askance integral part in man.

Would it not also the part of lay aside our of "The Father and try to see him? How would him?

THE NEW D

The proposed tory will fill a of the university. There are more women than men, but with dormitory the present attendants yet more.

Parents often girls away to housing facilities ant of or only m. It is natural that to know under their daughters should prefer the authority over that at present of versity authorities

janitors were working to remove the stains of battle from the main building.

During his undergraduate days, Kirby became vitally interested in the Y. M. C. A. and upon a visit to Drake of Mr. Sherwood Eddy, they became good friends. Upon his graduation Mr. Eddy invited Kirby to become his private secretary and they embarked upon a world tour.

Sherwood Eddy is, of course, the outstanding international character in his knowledge of the world and Christian movements. Association with Mr. Eddy prepared Kirby for a larger field of activity, into which he has recently come.

Today he is an endowed institution, being responsible to no one, save himself, with salary and expenses paid and charged with the

him as a leader in our campus activities. He would fight for clean sports, and absolute squareness in our contests.

He would certainly be a leader in all phases of our religious life, looking primarily not for the position of most prominence, but the task of most service.

We would find him in the front rank for any project aimed at raising the standard of our institution. He would be a booster, not a knocker.

He would remember the purpose for which he was in college. Unquestionably he would be in for the good times. He would be a good fellow, but he certainly would not feel, as too many of us do, that to be caught studying is a crime.

He would not be a spendthrift. Just as the well-worn legend de-

ROBERT BO

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"Best Paid Hard Work in the World"

IS the way a JOHN HANCOCK salesman described his work. He is a college graduate and in five years has put himself at the very top of his business.

He never yet has called upon a prospect without a previous appointment. The best life insurance salesmen today work on that plan, making it a business of dignity, such as any worthy and ambitious college graduate can find satisfying to his mental needs, and highly remunerative as well.

The man above quoted is the John Hancock's youngest general agent. This shows what college graduates of the right type can do in this business, how they can build up earning power and at the same time provide for an accumulated competence for the years to come.

Graduation is a vital period in your life and you are liable to hold to the business you start in. It would be well before making a definite decision to inquire into life insurance as a career. Address, "Agency Department."

John Hancock
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Largest Fiduciary Institution in New England

John V.

Capital ~ Cogs

Revolving about the

Rotary Club of Albany, N.Y.

WHEEL XIV

March 6, 1935

COG 36

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1935

SPEAKER

KIRBY PAGE

Author, Editor, Minister, World Traveler
and Lecturer

SUBJECT

"After the New Deal—What?"

Dear New Dealers:

Kirby Page, author, editor, minister, world traveler and lecturer on international affairs, is to speak to us Friday on "After the New Deal—What?"

I wondered myself, so I looked up "What" in the dictionary and find we're headed for—"that which; the thing that; how great; something;" or in other words, flat busted.

But to get back to Mr. Page. He is author of fourteen volumes on international, economic, social and religious questions. His works have been translated into twelve languages and have sold nearly 800,000 copies. "Individualism and Socialism" was recommended by the Book-of-the-Month Club. "Jesus or Christianity" was selected as first choice by the Religious Book Club. "Living Creatively" was ranked first out of 436 volumes listed by religious workers with students in a national survey by the Hazen Foundation to discover the religious books most helpful to college students.

Since 1926 Mr. Page has been Editor of *The World Tomorrow*, fortnightly journal dealing primarily with international, economic, racial and political problems. His articles have been published in *The Atlantic Monthly*, *The Forum*, *The New York*

Times, *The Living Age*, *The Christian Century*, *The Nation*, etc.

Mr. Page has crossed the ocean eighteen times and has visited some thirty-five countries of the world. Among the interesting persons with whom he has talked on his various journeys are: Mahatma Gandhi, Field Marshal President Hindenburg, Ramsey MacDonald, Lord Irwin, former Foreign Minister Chicherin of Russia, former President Chiang-Kai-Shek, the late Prime Minister Hamaguchi of Japan, George Bernard Shaw, Rabindranath-Tagore, the late King Feisal of Iraq, the late President Sun Yat Sen of China, Arthur Henderson, Toyohiko Kagawa and Lloyd George.

And after Friday, President Ernest Vedder Hoit.

Our collegiate membership will be interested in the fact that among the 250 colleges where Mr. Page has spoken are Yale, Princeton, Harvard, Vassar, Wellesley, Smith, University of Virginia, University of North Carolina, University of Illinois, University of Wisconsin, Stanford University, University of Washington, etc.

So get all set for an informative talk on the New Deal and then some.

Yours wondering what,

JACK,
Secretary

Capital Cogs



Published weekly by
THE ROTARY CLUB OF ALBANY

JOHN F. TREMAIN.....*Editor*
Box 35, Capitol Station
Telephone 3-7037

Club No. 68, Organized April 15, 1913
Membership 202
Luncheons Fridays at 12:15 P. M.
at the Ten Eyck

OFFICERS

President ERNEST V. HOIT
Vice-President HENRY A. VRUWINK
Secretary JOHN F. TREMAIN
Treasurer J. STANLEY DAVIS
Sergeant-at-Arms ALLSTON HEADLEY

ATTENDANCE

A year ago.....	94.34	
Last week (tentative).....	86.14	
	1933	1934
Average for March.....	92.13	93.42
Average for April.....	97.40	94.02
Average for May.....	93.27	93.47
Average for June.....	92.09	93.02
Average for July.....	90.71	88.71
Average for August.....	88.74	87.91
Average for September.....	92.43	91.26
Average for October.....	94.30	91.62
Average for November.....	94.30	92.12
Average for December.....	92.55	91.45
	1934	1935
Average for January.....	94.24	91.94
Average for February.....	91.94	90.71

ATTENDED OTHER CLUBS

Ed M. Cameron.... West Palm Beach, Fla.
Lewis G. Stapley. { Miami, Fla.
 { West Palm Beach, Fla.
William Arnoldy Troy
Horace A. Bond..... Troy
Shindel G. Case..... Troy
George B. Evans..... { Troy
 { Cleveland, O.
George F. Hotaling..... Troy
Raymond J. Hotaling..... Troy
Sydney T. Jones..... Troy
William H. Kelly, Jr..... Troy
Wilfred C. Minor..... Troy
Horace W. Reed..... Troy
George J. Traendly..... Troy
Walter A. Waterbury..... Troy
William K. Collins..... Schenectady
Frank H. Freeman..... Schenectady
Max J. Pollet..... Schenectady
George M. Wiley, Jr.... Atlantic City, N. J.
Charles M. Stern..... Lebanon, N. H.
William E. Kuhn..... Miami, Fla.
C. Reeve Vanneman.... Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

VISITING ROTARIANS

Aaron Aronson Rochester
B. L. Hack..... Mechanicville
Arthur L. Smith..... Mechanicville
A. B. Buchholz..... Hudson
Alf H. Anderson..... Troy
C. Walter Ferguson..... Troy
Stanton P. Lee..... Troy

Come Again!

NEW MEMBERS



Granville F. Greening
"Gran"

Agency Manager, Burroughs Adding Machine Co.
Calculating Machines, Distributing
112 State St. 3-6644
Res. Loudonville 5-1650



George H. Graff
"George"

Merchandise Manager, F. W. Woolworth Co.
Chain Stores Five and Ten
75 State St 3-3146
Res. 58 Lenox Ave. 2-6768

OUR SYMPATHY, BILL

Bill Arnoldy has our sympathy.
His mother Mrs. Lena Arnoldy,
passed away at Norristown, Pa., last
week.

Lew Stapley postals that he is
pleasantly situated at West Palm
Beach, Florida, and thinks the
climate will get him back to normal.
We hope so, Lew.

Claude Nuckols, unable to be pres-
ent Friday, mailed a dollar and ex-
pressed regret at missing his "horror
scope."

SPOKES FROM LAST WEEK'S WHEEL

By WILLIAM D. GOULD



When I asked our genial Secretary last Friday how it happened that President Ernie picked the only Greening there was in the Club to write up the preceding week's meeting when there were plenty of "bald ones" to choose from, his reply was, "Just for that wisecrack, Bill, you can write up today's meeting yourself." So here goes.

The attendance was good and I wonder how many came because of that Chinese proverb they read in Cogs.

Ernie started off by alluding to Shindel Case as "modest, quiet" and then asking him to welcome the visiting Rotarians. Then followed a fine demonstration of how to teach club members to wear their badges at the luncheons. Charlie Winchester, Secretary Jack, and Stan Davis each parted with some cash because they were badgeless. Next Benton Hoit was reinstated (I don't like that word though) in the club, "Welcomed back" is a better way to put it and weren't we all glad to have him with us again!

Followed then a quartet of horoscopes by Ernie. These were so ominous and disquieting that Dan Bent on L. F. Heidenreich a dirty look and Paul Davis had to doctor up his own Claude Nuckols when the fracas was over.

As to the speaker; seldom have we listened to a more worthwhile talk than the one our own John Sayles gave us on "Guidance in the High Schools." You who missed the meeting missed a lot. There were interesting bits about the boy who was always making sketches of his teacher; the parent who praised and the one who blamed the school routine; the intimate story about one of our own number and what happened to him in boyhood when his father and his teacher worked together for his good.

These were gripping stories and all the time John was speaking one word stood out above all the rest,—"Guidance," the guidance of youth.

That John knows his subject and that he is preeminently fitted for the position he holds was brought home to us all as we listened. What a comfort it must be to an instructor of youth to realize that although he may not always see the results of the work done by himself and those associated with him, the seed they sow is sure to bear fruit in later years and be a blessing to the world for all time.

Years ago I wrote the lines below about one of the best teachers Albany ever had, Prof. Gilbert (our Charlie's father).

If in a desert one should drop a seed
And go his way, nor ever call to mind
The thing he did, still shall the trivial deed
Be forgotten; travelers who may find

One tree's scant shade upon the burning sands
In blessings on his head shall lift their hands.

One seed, one tree! Yet this man's every hour

Of a long life was spent in scattering seeds
Of good and kindness in the virgin field
Of fresh young hearts. What harvest of great deeds

The world shall reap; what increase of the power

Of nations there shall be, or what the yield
Of bettered lives, that One alone doth know
Who was earth's Teacher, Guide and Friend,—

Who knows of Time's beginning and its end.

AND HE'S A LAWYER, TOO

Past District Governor Ray Knoeppel of New York city has been reappointed on the Board of Visitors of the New York State Reconstruction Home at West Haverstraw for a term of seven years by Governor Lehman. He has been a member of the Board since March 11, 1932. Ray has other jobs including chairman of the Advisory Council on Physically Handicapped Children, State Board of Regents; vice president of the International Society for Crippled Children; and Advisory Committee on Physically Handicapped Children to the New York State Association of Children's Court Judges. He is serving his eleventh year as president of the New York State Association for Crippled Children, and his ninth as chairman of the Rotary camp for crippled boys on Fire Island.

ROTARY TWELVE YEARS AGO



Meeting of March 9, 1923.

Vice President William L. Gillespie presided in the absence of President C. C. DeRouville who was in attendance at the annual District Conference at the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club. Ernest V. Hoit acted as secretary.

Claude C. Metz was chorister.

Major George Kent Shuler, State Treasurer, spoke on "The Yankee Marines."

Postal from Reeve Vanneman from Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., where he attended Rotary last week, reads: "Having fine trip. Have seen a number of Albanians."

Harold Hasselbarth has returned from a South American cruise.

FEBRUARY ATTENDANCE

Our attendance for February averaged 90.71, a loss of 1.23 as compared with January and .58 less than February 1934. Illness contributed largely to the falling off. Individual averages were:

100+ Blackburn, Case, Collins, Cross, Freeman, Hyatt, Martin, Minor, Nuckols, Perry, Stratton, Vanneman, C. J. Woodward.

100. Adams, Anderson, Arnoldy, Badgley, Baker, Bates, Benton, Bergh, Blackburn, Bond, Bonsall, Boynton, Bradt, Bramley, F. H. Brown, S. Brown, Burgess, Burrows, Byrne, Callahan, E. M. Cameron, T. D. Cameron, Campbell, Capes, Carnell, Chapman, Clapp, Cleveland, Comstock, D. P. Cooper, Copeland, Cornell, Coulson, Crounse, J. S. Davis, T. P. Davis, Dearstyne, deBeer, G. S. DeRouville, Duran, Elsworth, Elwell, Erickson, E. R. Evans, G. B. Evans, Fisher, Gamble, Gilbert, Gloeckner, Graves, Green, Greenman, Hagaman, Harding, Headley, J. F. Heidenreich, L. F. Heidenreich, Helmes, Holt, Hollister, Hopkins, G. F. Hotelling, R. J. Hotelling, Humphrey, J. Hunter, W. Hunter, A. E. Jones, C. E. Jones, S. T. Jones, Kattrein, Kelly, Kemp, Killough, Kinney, Laughlin, Lawrence, Leslie, Levens, Lithgow, Lodge, McKean, L. McKinney, Mansfield, Marks, Marsters, Meginniss, Norgord, Oliver, A. A. Perkins, Peterson, Pollet, H. C. Pratt, H. E. Pratt, Prince, Reed, Reynolds, Robinson, Ruedemann, A. E. Sayles, J. M. Sayles, F. F. Schimpf, A. Selkirk, F. E. Selkirk, H. Simmons, B. V. Smith, G. A. Smith, Staats, C. S. Stedman, Stephan, Stern, Stevenson, Stoneman, Sutton, Taylor, Tibbutt, Todd, Trendly, Tremain, VanDecar, E. A. VanderVeer, Van Duzer, VanNostrand, Voorhees, Vruwink, Walter, Waterbury, Westervelt, Weston, Wild, Wiley, Wills, Winchester, Wing, D. Wood, F. S. Wood, L. L. Woodward, Wright.

75+ Kuhn.

75. Albright, Booth, Braman, Bush, Clerk, Davignon, C. C. DeRouville, Faust, Glenn, Graff, Greening, Hartmann, Hatt, Hawn, J. P. Hill, Horner, E. A. Jones, Kellogg, Landay, R. McKinney, McMahon, Miller, Murphy, Palmer, J. G. Perkins, Riley, Sanford, A. I. Schimpf, J. R. Simmons, W. S. Stedman, Stickney, Tucker, J. N. VanderVeer, Wade, Weatherwax.

50. Blockridge, Borthwick, Brennan, H. Cooper, Haley, W. G. Howard, W. P. Howard, Hurlburt, McGrath, C. E. Smith, Stanley.

25. Hasselbarth, Hecox, McEwan, H. E. Smith.

O. Dolan.

"QUIET, PLEASE"

(Glens Falls Weekly Letter)

No one likes to visit with friends at the Rotary table more than your secretary; but there are times when we should all forego this itching for gossip in consideration of showing proper courtesy to others. Three such occasions are: When our president speaks; when the rest of us (those not talking) are trying to sing; and when the names of the visitors are being read. If you bring a visitor to the luncheon you don't want to hear his name greeted with a storm of "boohs" and "guffaws" intended for the announcer. Besides, one who kindly consents to do this important service is entitled to a respectful hearing. One reason members are diffident about making these announcements is that they do not welcome becoming a target for such bombardment.

THE ATTENDANCE LINEUP

Clayt Pratt's team still leads in the club attendance contest, but Henry Stoneman's outfit is slowly gaining. Of the eighteen teams, those of Captains Stoneman, Evans, Heidenreich, Crounse, Burgess, Hume, Stephan, Arnoldy, Reed and Todd showed gains for the month, whole losses were shown by the teams of Captains Pratt, Cooper, Jones, Case, Perkins, Hatt, Schimpf and Hyatt. The lineup:

Clayton Pratt	96.08
Henry Stoneman	95.34
Paul Cooper	94.38
Ed Evans	94.12
Syd Jones	93.81
John Heidenreich	92.78
Gene Crounse	92.68
Shindel Case	91.67
Art Perkins	91.37
Bill Burgess	90.91
(February club average)	90.71
Henry Hume	89.53
Paul Stephan	89.41
George Hatt	88.71
Bill Arnoldy	88.14
Hod Reed	87.50
Frank Schimpf	87.13
Gail Todd	85.86
Lou Hyatt	84.61

ROTARY CRUISERS

Hod Reed sailed Saturday on the SS Annapala for a thirteen days cruise to Cuba, Jamaica and Honduras. Hod hasn't missed a Rotary meeting since he became a member of the Albany club back in November 29, 1929 and he's trying to land somewhere where he can still keep that record good.

Burgess Cornell sails Thursday on the SS. Haiti of the Colombian line for eighteen days at sea visiting Jamaica, Haiti, Panama and Colombia. Burgess' record of attendance dates back to May 20, 1927, and like Hod, he hopes he will not have to fracture it.

On March 16th Duff Headley becomes a gob and sails the seas to Port au Prince, LaGuayra, St. Thomas and points south.

Hope nothing worse than mal de mer breaks in on their journeyings.

George and Mrs. Borthwick have our sincere sympathy in the loss of their young son.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL

FEBRUARY 1, 1935

No. 9

Vol. 34

NEW YORK, N. Y.



THE BORDER LINE

Written Expressly for Brooklyn Central
By W. S. Leslie

Autographs

By Cornelius Greenway
Round the Town

A Symposium on Peace
Illustrated
Swimming Picks Up

SERVICE AND CLUB FEATURES

Available at the

Restaurant

Wholesome food, prepared under the strictest hygienic conditions and served in an atmosphere congenial and home-like. Located on the fourth floor with cafeteria service for breakfast and luncheon, table service for dinner. Reasonably priced. Fourth Floor.

Laundry

The laundry is equipped to handle a large volume of business with three-day service. Your linen will come back to you spotlessly clean and in the same good condition. In the Basement.

Barber Shop

Service prevails in the five-chair barber shop as elsewhere in the building. Enjoy a good clean shave or haircut by a skilled barber. Open from 8:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. Main Floor.

Boot Black

Two chairs located in the barber shop where a good shine is guaranteed.

Y

Tailor Shop

Have your clothes pressed while you wait. Whether it's a new suit, a simple alteration, a repair job or cleaning, it will be done correctly at a reasonable charge. In the Basement.

Gym Store

Athletic equipment may be secured at the Gym Store located on the third floor, at very attractive prices. Light refreshments are also served.

Cafeteria

"Short orders" and refreshments are served in the basement from 11:30 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. This is particularly convenient to the Bowling alleys and those wanting quick service. Fourth floor cafeteria open to midnight.

Check Room

Check your clothes, parcels or baggage here when you visit the building.

Open from 8:30 A.M. to 11:30 P.M. Main Floor.

The ABOVE FACILITIES are for MEMBERS ONLY



H. Emerson Fosdick

Pastor, Riverside Church
New York

WHAT is it that the nations of the world basically want? They want security. A friend of mine, just returned from Europe, says that all Europe seems to be plunging headlong into war, but that nobody there wants it. Who is this haunting demon that so drives millions of people into war when they do not want it? His name is fear. Not hate! Men do not go to war in the first instance because of hate. Hate comes last. Fear comes first. They are afraid that they are not secure.

The old method of achieving the sense of security was to arm oneself to the teeth. Look out on this modern world, armed as nations never have been armed in all their history, and see where armed preparedness is bringing to anybody a sense of security. Armed preparedness is not the cure of international fear. Armed preparedness is one of the major causes of international fear. The more armed preparedness there is in the world the more fear there is. The modern war system in this present world has

(Concluded on page 14)

Page Twelve



Cleveland E. Dodge

Vice-president
Phelps-Dodge Corp.

IT seems to me that wars are due largely to economic pressure and overpopulation. When the whole world is implicated, any trends must be slow, and apparently the world is not ready as yet to give up the idea of war.

I think that businessmen should emphasize the following points:

(1) A realization that there cannot be prosperity in the United States unless a fair amount of prosperity also exists in other countries.

(2) On this account a liberal attitude is necessary in the United States in regard to tariffs and trade embargoes. Without eliminating existing tariffs, it would be possible to grant a more generous treatment toward other nations.

(3) In keeping with President Roosevelt's recent statement, I think it is most important to help encourage the growing sentiment against war profits.

(4) Most wars with which the United States has been connected since the American Revolution have been directly due to trying to maintain the freedom of the seas.

(Concluded on page 17)



Dr. H. C. Engelbrecht

Authority on International
Arms Traffic

IT is rather startling to reflect that the exercise of a little intelligent foresight might have avoided every war in which this country has participated. The basic issue in the Civil War, to cite an outstanding example, was slavery. Every country in the world freed its slaves without going to war except the United States. Had the plan for compensated emancipation put forward by a peace leader received the support of responsible statesmen, there would have been no war.

If the leaders of the nations today put as much thought and energy to preventing war as they do to preparing for war, it would not be difficult to

(Concluded on page 15)



Clarence A. Barbour

President
Brown University

ON the subject of International good will, my own convictions are very strong. Every possible agency or expression which can further this great cause is vital.

When we look back upon the tragedy of the World War we marvel at our own blindness. It seems now as if any intelligent person might have seen years in advance of the outbreak of war that events were so shaping themselves as to make war inevitable. In its false paradise the world drifted steadily on to the brink of the cataract. We all know what came.

Now with a world bereaved and well nigh bankrupt are we still enmeshed in our folly?

(Concluded on page 15)



Kirby Page

Editor
The World Tomorrow

MODERN science has made imperative the creation of good will among nations. Without an increase in international friendship the various countries will destroy themselves in another world war. Modern inventions have tended to annihilate space and to multiply enormously points of friction among peoples. Unless understanding, tolerance and mutuality are augmented the interdependence of nations will result catastrophically. Night and day jingoists and yellow journalists continue their bombardment of the public mind.

At its best Christianity is international and scarcely notices boundary lines. The United States

(Concluded on page 14)



E. C. Sams

President
J. C. Penney Company

GOOD Will must be born of acquaintance and fostered through understanding.

When one man knows another, a basis for intercourse is established. When one group knows the problems of another, a helpful attitude usually obtains.

If every Nation knew the hopes and needs of every other Nation (Nations are groups of people), an international feeling of sympathy and desire to cooperate would result.

How better could we work toward this ideal than through the establishment and encouragement of Christian agencies throughout the world?

(Concluded on page 15)



Charles P. Taft, 2nd

Former Prosecutor
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

IT seems to me that there are three very definite things that the business men who want to promote peace can do.

The first is to support Christian movements in foreign lands. The Y. M. C. A. and the churches are educating the peoples of other countries to an understanding of the principles of Jesus, which are fundamentally peaceful. They are not only building up Christian leadership, but they are profoundly affecting the great religions of other countries. Such inter-church movements as the Universal Christian Council in Europe, and the various missionary councils in the Far East, are performing still greater service in coordinating the effort of Christians all over the world.

In the second place, business men can devote their thoughtful attention to a study of the means of educating foreign nations about our own country. This is greatly assisted by the exchange of students and is assisted by thoughtful consideration on the part of tourists of the fact that they are representatives of the

(Concluded on page 15)



Francis S. Harmon

Secretary, International
Committee, Y. M. C. A.

YOU ask what practical measures American citizens can employ in the interests of permanent world peace. It is only natural for me to say that I believe one of the most practical ways in which people can serve this cause is to give their active support to recognized organizations which are working at home and abroad for world peace.

The old distinction between "home" and "foreign" enterprises is meaningless in this modern world, in which all nations are neighbors and all men should be friends. The machine age, with its marvelous improvements in transportation and methods of communication, has linked all mankind together. Today no nation liveth or dieth to itself. The whole world has become one great community.

In all the great areas of this world community, secretaries of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association are at work in response to authentic invitations from recognized national leaders and respected local groups. Representing the efforts

(Concluded on page 17)

Page Thirteen

A Symposium on Peace

EDITOR'S FOREWORD

"LET us have Peace!" In a world beset by nationalism, rivalry, greed and hate, with soaring armament budgets in nearly every nation, with chemical and powder factories working overtime, the sincere supplication of General Ulysses S. Grant has a renewed significance. BROOKLYN CENTRAL MAGAZINE assisted by the International Committee Y. M. C. A. has asked ten men prominent in all walks of American life and thought, to tell our readers how to achieve a state of international good will and peace on earth. This is what they say:

Fighting for Peace

FRANK E. GANNETT

Publisher, Gannett Newspapers

THERE is no occasion for me to mention the horrors of war or its tragic ineffectiveness and even futility. It is trite but true to say that war never settled any problem.

Disarmament conferences can never end war, nor can diplomatically worded treaties entered into by great nations against war prevent conflict. They are effective only until some nation wishes to fight.

Is it any wonder we have wars, when we consider the governmental setup of all nations? Every nation has its department of war, the business of which is to prepare for war and to make war. Has any nation a department of peace, whose business it is, not to make war, but to make peace?

So I venture definitely to suggest that America should take the lead in setting up a Department of Peace with a cabinet officer at its head on a par in authority and influence with all other cabinet members. Other nations, I believe, would be forced to follow us. We could then develop an international peace conference entirely apart from other international bodies, but cooperating heartily with them. This council would be constantly striving not to prevent war, but to bring about better international relations.

As a newspaper man, I believe in the tremendous power of publicity. Honest publicity includes information through the news columns, advertising of all kinds, editorial opinion, graphic presentation, conveyed through newspaper, book, radio, or motion picture screen.

I have come to believe that advertising can accomplish anything. Why can't it prevent war, instead of making war? Every day, we see the power of advertising in selling ideas to the public.

We shall achieve world peace not by fighting war, not by preparing for war, but only by demanding and embarking on a definitely planned program of peace.



Kirby Page

(Concluded from page 13)

can render no greater service to the cause of world peace than by sending its choicest citizens as interpreters of goodwill to the peoples of other lands. And among all these messengers none are more creative than the secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association. I have had opportunity to observe their marvelous influence in many countries and cannot express with sufficient vigor my admiration for the redemptive quality of their lives and activities. To sever the financial lines of their support would increase the probability of war.

Page Fourteen

Peace Through Trade

HARVEY S. FIRESTONE, JR.

Vice-President, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

IT used to be an old Yankee saying that two men couldn't trade together and remain enemies. That homely philosophy is just as true of nations as it is of individuals. Today, one of the soundest hopes for peace and progress among the nations of the earth depends upon international good-will, created and encouraged by the right kind of world trade.

World trade to be constructive must be reciprocal. Otherwise it benefits one nation to the detriment of another and breeds bitterness and strife that too often ends in war.

Trade between nations should follow the same principles as trade between our states, where the labor and goods of one community are exchanged for the toil and products of another, without injury to either, but with lasting benefit to both. Upon such a basis, good-will, both national and international, is created and will endure.



Harry Emerson Fosdick

(Concluded from page 12)

completely broken down as a means of achieving security.

It was because everybody with active intelligence began to see this that at the close of the Great War such desperate endeavors were made to substitute for the war system, peaceful bases of security in the World Court and the League of Nations.

I recently delivered a message in one of the greatest university chapels in the country. When the uncompromising pledge against war was made, the whole chapel broke out in applause. If enough people feel that way about war, the fact itself will hold back war. The renunciation of war shared by enough people, may yet prove to be the last line of defense against another war.

One test of defensive war, dear to the heart of President Roosevelt, would get us somewhere on this difficult question if the nations would agree to it. I mean that every nation should pledge itself never to cross its geographical boundary lines with a military force; that the nations should stand on their boundary lines to defend them all they wish to, but never to cross with a military force; and to show that they mean not to cross in aggressive war, they should disarm themselves of all offensive weapons with which they could cross.



"So you are building a new house, eh? How are you getting along with it?"

"Fine. I've got the roof and the mortgage on hand I expect to have the furnace and the sheriff in before fall."

Round the Town

(Continued from page 5)



HOW THE MUSEUM SHOWS LIVING HISTORY
This group of models depicts the crew of Henry Hudson's ship looking over Manhattan Island as the Half Moon sailed up the bay and toward City Hall.



for museum purposes since 1923, it was not until the winter of 1927 that the building was thoroughly restored to agree with early prints and photographs and re-opened to the public on March 20, 1927. From that time on, the old mansion has been fitted up with furniture and accessories to illustrate New York interiors from 1800 to 1860.

The entrance hall was furnished in the Empire style of about 1820; the drawing room to the left contained furniture by Duncan Phyfe and was fitted in the Sheraton style. Beyond was a Victorian parlor with a marble mantel-piece which was not originally a part of the house. The other mantels of the old Gracie Mansion and the woodwork in general are original and date from the time when Archibald Gracie lived here from 1798-1823. The white marble mantel in the large room to the right of the entrance is definitely classical in type and dates from about the year 1820. Other mantels with their delicate plaster ornamentation in the Adam style are of an earlier period.

In addition, this room has been fitted up with Empire furniture and a piano and harp of the period suggesting a music room. It definitely illustrates the popularity of the French style after the War of 1812 and shows the luxurious elegance of drawingrooms of the prosperous period between 1820 and 1830 in New York City. On the second floor could be found an Empire bedroom of the same period, the Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer Memorial Room, a small room devoted to special exhibitions and a room containing the Theatre Collection.

In connection with this Theatre Collection, a room had been set aside for exhibitions illustrating the history of the New York stage. The exhibition included playbills chronologically arranged and supplemented by photographs and engravings of many outstanding Shakespearean productions from the latter part of the eighteenth century up to the present day. Jewels, armor and costume accessories worn by famous players including Edwin Booth, Edwin Forrest and Lawrence Barrett, were among the memorabilia shown, together with their portraits.

While all this was of immense interest to New

Yorkers, it was generally felt that the old Gracie Mansion was hardly a place to store these valuable relics of the older days of the country's history, and finally, the modern building of the Museum of the City of New York, was opened to the public on January 11, 1932.

The ever growing interest of New Yorkers in their Museum is increasingly manifest. In the first two years after its opening, almost half a million persons visited the building. There has also been an increase of membership that has caused the trustees to feel that their efforts to give New York City this unique museum has been amply rewarded.

The number and quality of the gifts received during the few years of its new home on Fifth Avenue have been extremely gratifying to the Museum. Some articles worthy of mention include the fine portrait of Isaac Moses, the Jewish patriot; a rare seventeenth century portrait by an unknown artist of Adolphus Philipse, son of the first Lord of the Manor, and great-uncle of Philip Philipse whose portrait by John Wollaston was presented in 1932 by the same donor.

There is a collection of views of New York, in the Print Department, and to this has recently been added a large painting of "The Bay and Harbor of New York" by S. B. Waugh, which was the final scene of a series of "Panorama" views. Other rare and valuable items such as jewelry of the period, silver, portraits, costume accessories, historical items, valuable collections of furniture and many other objects have been obtained by the museum during the past few years.

A valued collection of exhibits of the Museum is displayed by the Marine Museum of the City of New York, founded by the Ship Model Society and incorporated on January 26, 1928, for the purpose of showing by means of exhibits the chronological development of the various phases of the history of the Port of New York and its shipping from the earliest days down to the present time.

A cooperative agreement was established between the Marine Museum and the Museum of the City of New York by which the collections of the former should be housed in a section of

(Concluded on page 18)

Page Eleven

Congregational Christian Young People's Conference
Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa
June 13-20, 1935

7:15 Breakfast and Morning Prayers

Chapel

Messrs. Page, Huelster, Stock, Blyth, Lane and Montgomery

A. R. H.

Fresh-Soph - Jesus and the Problems of Life -

Mr. Lessly - 202, Mr. Blough - 216

Juniors - Jesus' Teachings -

Mr. Brewster - 118, Mr. Gressley - 102, Mr. Lebert - 115

Seniors - The Prophets and the Problems of Life -

Mr. Lippitt - 22, Mr. Blyth - 26, Mr. Mayne - 25

Post-Hi — Discovering Jesus —

Mr. Johnson - 29, Mr. Bast - 3, Mr. Houston - 18

10:20 - 11:20 Meetings of the Commissions and the Fellowship

Statement of Conviction and Purpose -3, Constitution - 22

The New Person - 25, The New Home - 18, The New Church - 29

The New Community - 115, The New Nation - 117, The New World - 26

The College Students and IPF - 102, Fellowship Leadership - 118

11:30 - 12:00 The New World Building in Africa - Little Theatre, Mr. Bell

1:00 - 2:00 Quiet Hour and Rest Period

2:10 - 2:30 Associational Group Meetings

2:45 - 4:45 Recreation, Hobbies, etc.

Sports -

Hobbies: Recreational Crafts -

Sketching -

Music -

Others as arranged

Mr. Meyer.

Mr. Grant

Mr. Mayne

Leader to be selected

2:45 - 4:45 - Swimming - three 40 minute periods -

Mr. Corlett

4:45 - 6:00 Leisure, Interviews, Council, etc.

7:15 - 7:45 Vespers, except 13th.

Quadrangle Drawing Room

Messrs. Walker, Stock, Pooley, Spooner, Burling.

8:00 Evening Programs - announced each day.

10:00 Warning Bell

10:15 Lights Out and Quiet

See bulletin board for special Sunday schedule

Sunday and Monday evenings at 8:00 - Joint sessions with The Institute of International Relations, Messrs. Lane and Tittle will be the speakers.

D. A. R. ATTEMPT TO BAR LIBERAL MEETING FAILS

First Christian Church Here
Will Allow Kirby Page
to Give Scheduled Talk

Concerted efforts of Los Angeles Daughters of the American Revolution to halt what they described as an "unpatriotic meeting" in the First Christian Church met with failure yesterday.

The meeting, sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union and four other organizations, will be held as scheduled in the church auditorium, Eleventh and Hope streets, tomorrow night.

Protests over the use of the church auditorium were voiced by prominent D. A. R. leaders when it was learned the speaker will be Kirby Page, former Buffalo, N. Y., editor of a Liberal magazine.

DIFFER ON TOPIC

It was reported at a D. A. R. meeting yesterday afternoon in Pasadena that Page, now a resident of Whittier, would speak on "Is Violent Revolution Inevitable?" Mrs. Clark Smith, past regent of Los Angeles D. A. R. Chapter, said many chapter members volunteered to call church trustees and demand that the proffered use of the auditorium be withdrawn.

In answer to their demands, J. G. Warren, chairman of the church board of trustees, said he had known Page for many years and that his speech subject would be "Is Violence in Revolution Inevitable?"

"Page has two sons in Whittier College now," Warren said. "I have heard him talk several times and, although he has Liberal ideas, he is by no means unpatriotic."

"If he says anything tomorrow night that we construe as unpatriotic, he most certainly will be taken to task by the church board. We do not intend to have the church auditorium used for any subversive purpose."

BUCK SPEAKS

Gale Seaman, member of the executive committee of the League of Industrial Democracy, one of the organizations sponsoring the meeting, said Page was "a brilliant speaker with a strong message for all Americans."

Other organizations sponsoring the meeting are National Association for Advancement of Colored People, Fellowship of Reconciliation and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

WINFIELD MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH

Marshall T. Steel, Minister
Mrs. I.J. Steed, Minister of Music
April 28, 1935

MORNING WORSHIP 11:00 O'clock

Chimes - "Sweet Hour of Prayer"
Call to Worship and Choir Response
Hymn No. 423 "Where Cross the Crowded Ways of Life"
Responsive Reading Psalm No. 48 and the Gloria
Anthem - "Send Out Thy Light" Gounod
Pastoral Prayer
Organ Moments - Miss Kate Bossinger

Silent Prayer

"O Lord, we lift our hearts to thee in the pure light of morning and pray that they be kept clean of evil passion by the power of forgiving love. If any slight or wrong still rankles our souls, help us to pluck it out and be healed of thee. Suffer us not to turn in anger on him who has wronged us, seeking his hurt, lest we increase the sorrows of the world and taint our own souls with the poisoned sweetness of revenge. Grant that by the insight of love we may understand our brother in his wrong, and if his soul is sick, to bear with him in pity and to save him in the gentle spirit of our Master. Make us determined to love even at cost to our pride, so that we may be soldiers of thy peace on earth."

Rauschenbusch

New Testament Lesson

Offertory - "Open Our Eyes" MacFarlane

Dedication (Congregation will stand as the ushers bring the offering to the front and remain standing for the hymn)

Hymn No. 448 "God is My Strong Salvation"

Sermon - Mr. Kirby Page

Hymn No. 408 "Lead On O King Eternal"

Benediction

Postlude - "Grand Choeur" Claussmann

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See Other Side For Evening Order of Service
and Announcements

WINFIELD MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH

Marshall T. Steel, Minister
Mrs. I.J. Steed, Minister of Music
April 28, 1935

EVENING WORSHIP 7:30 O'clock

Organ Preludes - "Lullaby"	Alden
"Offertoire"	Rogers
Processional	
Hymn No. 1 "O For a Thousand Tongues"	
Pastoral Prayer	
Anthem - "Jesus, Savior, Pilot Me"	Schnecker
New Testament Lesson	
Offertory - "Andante"	Grieg
Dedicatory Prayer	
Solo - "I Come to Thee"	Roma
	Mr. Everette Yong
Hymn No. 208 "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord"	
Sermon - "What Do You See?"	
Hymn No. 545 "Jesus Calls Us"	
Benediction	
Postlude	

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Board of Christian Education will meet Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. The regular fellowship supper will be held at 6:30, served by Circle No. 5, of which Mrs. C. E. Hayes is chairman. At 7:15 Bro. Steel will lead the first of a series of discussions on "The Problems of the Kingdom". The first problem to be discussed is "A Divided Church".

DISTRICT CONFERENCE

The Little Rock District Conference will be held Thursday, May 2, at Capitol View Methodist Church from 9 a.m. to 5 p. m. You are invited to attend.

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...the city. He appeared to the
prejudices of the people; he tries to
Russianize them, putting the poor
against the rich.

The large drawing room of the Clark
residence was more than filled yester-
day. Among the members of the Board
of Directors of the association present
were Mrs. Lincoln C. Andrews, Miss
Maude H. Curtiss, Mrs. Robert Giles,
Mrs. Jerome D. Greene, Mrs. Henry A.
Griffin, Mrs. Francis L. V. Hoppin,
Mrs. Adrien V. S. Lambert, Mrs. N.
Thayer Robb, Mrs. John S. Sheppard,
Mrs. Alexis W. Stein, Mrs. Thomas B.
Wells and Mrs. Francis Carter Wood.

Today's Radio Program

April 12, 1923.

Eastern Standard Time.

Numerals after names of stations show
wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—400.

4:00 P. M.—Parthenia Poppleton, soprano.
4:15 P. M.—Leonard Parry, violinist.
4:35 P. M.—Dr. Harry Konecke, tenor.
4:50 P. M.—Theodore Hoeck, pianist.
5:05 P. M.—Dr. Harry Konecke, tenor.
5:20 P. M.—Theodore Hoeck, pianist.
7:30 P. M.—Bella Hecht Trio—Bella Hecht,
pianist; Matilda Zindler, cellist; Isabel
Zindler, violinist.
7:50 P. M.—"Tennis in 1923," by Vincent
Richards.
8:00 P. M.—Bella Hecht Trio—Ben Gordon,
tenor.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Gimbel Brothers program.
"Uncle Charlie" DeLackner, songs and
stories; Katherine Metcalf, soprano; Nich-
olas Mulinos, tenor.

WJZ, NEWARK—360.

9:00 A. M.—Early morning reports; prices
on farm products.
11:55 A. M.—Standard time signals; weather
forecast.
12:00 M.—Opening prices on active bonds and
stocks, grain, coffee and sugar; midday
reports and prices on farm products;
music.
4:00 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks, bonds,
grain, coffee and sugar, butter, eggs and
cheese; fashions.
5:30 P. M.—Farm market reports.
7:00 P. M.—"Jack Rabbit Stories," by David
Cory.
8:30 P. M.—"Understanding Misunderstood
Latin America," by Paul Vanorden Shaw.
8:45 P. M.—Program to be announced.
9:00 P. M.—"Sports," by W. J. Slocum.
9:20 P. M.—After dinner speeches of the
American Paper and Pulp Association;
speakers: Senator Borah, James A. Beck,
Solicitor General of United States, and
the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton.
10:01—Program continued.

WOR, NEWARK—400.

2:30 P. M. to 4:00 P. M.—Piano duets by
Marie Thomas and Helen Sutton.
6:15 P. M.—Honey Garden Hints.
6:17 P. M.—Lecture by Doris Doscher.
6:30 P. M.—Talk, "Oral Hygiene."
6:45 P. M.—"How We Can Abolish Inter-
national and Industrial Strife," by Kirby
Page.
7:00 P. M.—Popular concert.

WLD, MASS.—422.

...Wigley Bedtime Story.
7:15 P. M.—"The Story of Pung Chow and
How to Play It," by Professor Bush.
8:00 P. M.—Mabel Burns, soprano; Mrs. Es-
tayer, violin; Wilber Woodworth, bass;
Mrs. McFarlane, pianist.
8:30 P. M.—News.
8:55 P. M.—Musical program.

WNAC, BOSTON—360.

11:53 A. M.—Time signals.
12:05 P. M.—Weather report, 485 meters.
4:00 P. M.—Dance music, Shepard Colonial
Orchestra.
4:15 P. M.—Addresses by Dr. Eugene Mc-
Carthy and John Reth.
4:30 P. M.—Dance Music, Shepard Colonial
Orchestra.
4:50 P. M.—Victrola selections.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime Story.
7:10 P. M.—New England Telephone Or-
chestra concert.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

5:00 P. M.—"Twilight Tales."
5:30 P. M.—New England weather forecast,
closing report on Farmers' Produce Mar-
ket; live stock markets and butter and
eggs, 485 meters; closing stock market
reports.
6:00 P. M.—Late news; sports.
6:15 P. M.—"General conditions in the
shoe and leather industry."
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports; Amrad
Bulletin Board.
6:45 P. M.—Code practice.
9:30 P. M.—"The Romance of the Shoe,"
by Harry M. Wood. Colonial Orchestra
concert.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—400.

10:00 A. M.—Live stock report, 485 meters.
11:15-2:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Concert Or-
chestra; late news, produce market re-
port, 485 meters.
3:30-4:15 P. M.—Alberta Borzner, soprano;
Paschal Pariente, pianist; Harold Si-
monds, baritone.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Children's Stories.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—400.

1:00-1:15 P. M.—"Selection and Preparation
of the Practical Home Garden," by
Mrs. W. C. Brinton.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Anna Pass, soprano; Ellen
W. Hindle, contralto; Ruth Hall, pianist.
6:00-6:30 P. M.—Danzant Orchestra concert.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wip's Bedtime Stories
and Roll-call.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—400.

11:00 A. M.—Grand organ.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Chimes and stroke of noon on
organ bells.
1:45 P. M.—Organ and trumpets.
7:50 P. M.—WOO Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast;
press dispatches.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—370.

12:00 M.—Standard time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Noon stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather reports on 485 meters.

...ARA CORP., Brooklyn, reported
returned same day.
JOHN BLISS, 9 years old, 52 Christopher
Street; reported April 7; returned same day.
ANDREW BLISS, 9 years old, 52 Christo-
pher Street; reported April 7; returned same
day.
MORRIS JACOBSEN, 4 years old, 419
Cherry Street; reported April 7; returned
same day.
ALBERT CRISTI, 6 years old, 155 Essex
Street; reported April 8; returned same day.
NORA DISTEFERIE, 9 years old, 201
Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn; reported April 9;
returned April 10.

2:00 P. M.—Music and talk, "What Ani-
mal Experimentation Has Taught Us,"
Jessie G. Cole.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quo-
tations; news.
7:45 P. M.—Radio drama, "On Trial."

WGR, BUFFALO—360.

12:15 P. M.—Weather and market reports
(485 meters).
2:00 P. M.—Music.
3:00 P. M.—Music.
3:15 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock
Exchange.
4:00 P. M.—Ampico recital.
5:00 P. M.—Weather and market reports
(485 meters).
7:30 P. M.—Digest of the day's news.
7:40 P. M.—Boy Scout radiograms.
7:45 P. M.—Industrial employment bulletin.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—366.

10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast; river
conditions report.
6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—Current events; theatricals.
7:45 P. M.—The visit by the Dreamtime
Lady.
8:00 P. M.—Addresses.
8:30 P. M.—Concert by the Imperial Sex-
tet of Harmony, Plka Johnson and Mar-
garet Daugh, soloists.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—360.

7:45-9:45 P. M.—Concert program.

WLW, CINCINNATI—360.

11:00 P. M.—Sinton Orchestra concert. Har-
pye West, soprano; Wm. Stoess, violinist.
One-act play by Albert Hackett.

WCX, DETROIT—400.

7:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WWJ, DETROIT—400.

8:30 P. M.—The Town Crier; the Detroit
News Orchestra; Evelyn Karr, soprano;
Bruce Meyers, baritone; William M.
Schumaker, tenor.
11:00 P. M.—Midnight concert; Evelyn Karr,
soprano; The Detroit News Orchestra.

KYW, CHICAGO—400.

7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story.
9:00-10 P. M.—Musical program; also Isham
Jones Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—News, sports and weather re-
port.
10:05 P. M.—"Twenty Minutes of Good
Reading," by C. J. Pernin.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—400.

10:15 P. M.—Traffic talk.
10:30 P. M.—Violin and soprano solos, read-
ings and poems.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—710.

10:05 A. M.—Weather forecast.
6:45-7:00 P. M.—Educational lecture.
8:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.
10:05 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WEAS, WASHINGTON, D. C.—340.

3:00-4:00 P. M.—Victrola and player-piano.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—400.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:35 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program and lecture by
the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—400.

12:45-2:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk" frolic;
Coon-Sanders Orchestra.

WBAP—FORT WORTH, TEXAS—400.

8:15-9:00 P. M.—Elevett's Orchestra con-
cert.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Concert by the three-hun-
dred-voice choir of the First Baptist
Church, Fort Worth.

WSB, ATLANTA—400.

6:00-7:00 P. M.—C. Simmons, tenor; Mar-
garet Buchanan, soprano; Mrs. Fay Tre-
nary, pianist.
8:00-8:15 P. M.—WSB Radio University.
8:15-9:00 P. M.—Mrs. Grace Ball Murray,
pianist; Alpha Gilbert, soprano; Talbot
Howe, tenor.
11:45 P. M.—Radiow! concert.

WGM, ATLANTA 400.

8:10-9:00 P. M.—Concert by Warner's Seven
Aces.
10:30-11 P. M.—Concert program

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—400

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert; violin
and soprano solos.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Star Orchestra concert.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—400.

3:30-4:15 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental mu-
sic; news.
11:00 P. M.—M. M. M.—Vocal and instrumental
music; bedtime story; news.

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—400.

9:00 P. M.—Chisca Philharmonic Orchestra.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—360.

8:30-10:00 P. M.—Blumgrass Orchestra, con-
cert; International Sunday School Lesson
for April 15: "Child Welfare Talk," by
Lipton Swift; historical episode; official
standard time announced at 10 o'clock;
setting-up exercises.

CKAC, MONTREAL—450.

7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:30-10:30 P. M.—Concert program.

WKAQ, PORTO RICO 590.

7:30 P. M.—Musical program.

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In a
Fine
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LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY CONFERENCE
FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1923

Program

General Topic:

"The Function of the Church in the Modern World."

MORNING SESSION

10:15 OPENING SERVICE

10:30 WHAT IS THE FUNCTION OF THE CHURCH IN THE MODERN WORLD?

Has the Church an important rôle to fill today?

Is it fundamentally affecting life? If so, how?

Is it really free to apply its truth to social questions?

What are its resources for arousing the conscience of the public and shaping public opinion?

Discussion opened by

Rev. Norman Thomas, Director,
The League for Industrial Democracy.

Rev. Professor Justin W. Nixon,

~~Reverend~~ ~~Theological Seminary.~~

12:30 INTERMISSION FOR LUNCHEON

AFTERNOON SESSION

2:00 WHAT CAN THE CHURCH CONTRIBUTE TO THE SOLUTION OF THE SOCIAL PROBLEM?

Why do so many men and women of affairs disregard the Church?

Is it too ready to compromise?

How far must the Church be expert in social problems and methods of social work?

Discussion opened by

Mr. Robert W. Bruère, Director,
Bureau of Industrial Research.

3:00 WHAT CAN THE CHURCH CONTRIBUTE TO THE BETTERMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS?

Can the Church clear up the tangle of industrial ethics?

Can the Church influence the aims and motives of investors, management, labor, consumer?

Can the Church influence the standards of public judgment in industrial problems?

Discussion opened by

Mr. William E. Wickenden, Assistant Vice-President,
American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
New Jersey Group
OF THE
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
Monday, May 15th, 1922, at the
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
53 WASHINGTON STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

PROGRAM

10.30 A. M.

Report of the Annual Meeting of the United States Section of the W. I. L. P. F.
by Delegates.
Report of the International Congress held last July in Vienna, by Mrs. Clara
S. Laddey.
Report of the Secretary, Mrs. James Boyd.
Report of the Treasurer, Mrs. K. G. Frank.
Report of the Auditing Committee, Miss H. Moorfield.
Report of the Nominating Committee, Mrs. A. B. Moorfield.
New Business.
Election of Officers.
Proposed Amendment to the Constitution: "*The Fiscal Year shall begin Jan. 1st.*"

ONE P. M.

Luncheon a la Carte in the Y. W. C. A. Cafeteria.

2.30 P. M.

Address by the State Chairman, Mrs. A. E. DuBois.
Address by Mr. Kirby Page, author of "The Sword or the Cross," etc.
Address by Rafael Mallen, the Apostle of Friendship Between the United
States and Mexico.
Address by Miss Marion T. Burritt: "Has the Women's International League for
Peace and Freedom Justified its Existence?"
Come and bring friends.

I am only ONE
But still I AM one
I cannot do EVERYTHING
But still I can do SOMETHING
And because I cannot do EVERYTHING
I will not REFUSE to do the SOMETHING that I CAN do.
Edward Everett Hale.

CHRISTIANITY AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, by a special committee of the Federal Council's Educational Committee. New York, Association Press, 1922. 50 cents.

Under this title appears the second of the "Social Problem Discussion Series" prepared by the Federal Council's Educational Committee and published by the Association Press. It is intended for discussion groups in churches and Christian associations. The text analyzes the social problems presented by the unequal distribution of wealth, privilege and power, by the extent of luxurious living and by the dominance of the profit motive and of autocratic rule in industry. These questions are approached in a non-technical way, from the point of view of Christian principles and without dogmatic adherence to any particular proposed remedy. The course, like the first of the series -- "What Is The Christian View of Work and Wealth?" -- is aimed at securing intelligent discussion of the problems presented, not at advancing any particular solution. The same kind of discussion has been employed in making it that the committee hopes to provoke through its use.

F. E. J.

THE COMING OF COAL, by Robert W. Bruere, New York, Association Press, 1922. \$1.00

Mr. Bruere, who is director of the Bureau of Industrial Research in New York and a well known writer on industrial questions, has written under this title a new type of book, addressed particularly to the people of the churches. It was prepared at the request of the Federal Council's Educational Committee and is published by its authority. The book accomplishes three distinct purposes.

First, it is a scientific treatment, comprehensive yet brief, of those aspects of the coal industry which make it one of our foremost social problems and which give it at this time paramount moral significance. Anyone who reads this little book carefully will see the real problems with which the coal industry is confronting the nation. In particular it shows clearly the necessity for more information concerning the industry. Secondly, those principles which in the "Social Ideals of the Churches" and elsewhere, we have been setting forth in general terms are in this book brought into touch with reality. The concrete putting of them gives them vastly greater usefulness. That it involves something of a shock does not lessen the educative effect. Thirdly, -- and this is the most notable thing about the book -- Mr. Bruere has taken the whole common place subject of black coal and mechanical mining processes and drab mining towns, and spiritualized it. He has put poetry and romance into it and has built it all into a drama whose theme is the progressive liberation of the human spirit through the conquest of the acquisitive instinct by the "consciousness of kind".

F. E. J.

SOCIAL WORK IN THE CHURCHES; A STUDY IN THE PRACTICE OF FELLOWSHIP, by Arthur E. Holt. Boston, Pilgrim Press, 1922. 35 cents. (In press)

Here is a book that is at once a "vade mecum" for the modern pastor with practical suggestions about what to do and how, and an original study of fellowship as an organizing principle in church and community. It is a book of methods but also of principles, prepared for the Federal Council's Educational Committee in answer to an evident demand. The author has developed the fellowship principle in an inclusive way, and has shown the possibility of a unified church program that is at the same time evangelistic, educational and social. He has indicated the way to resolve the fancied antagonism between the "Social Gospel" and the evangelistic program of the Church. The book is well suited to the uses of a discussion group of church workers or of lay people interested in studying the church's ministry and organization.

The Young Men's Christian Association

OF RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

The joint enterprise of the Christian Churches of Ridgewood and vicinity in behalf of the boys and young men of the community.

January 27th, 1923.

Dear Sir:

If there should be another great coal strike or a railroad strike or some great social conflict, what should the churches do about it? Or should the churches do anything at all? A leading journal of opinion, writing this week of a recent international occurrence, remarked: "And, as usual, the church had nothing to say" - was the intended sarcasm justified?

What is the function of the church in modern life, anyway? What should it do or not do under the conditions of present-day civilization, especially its economic, social and industrial conditions?

If you would like to sit in with men from all the other churches in town to hear these matters discussed and to discuss them, SIGN THE ENCLOSED CARD. If you covet intelligent opinion among the other men of your church who won't be getting this notice, GET AFTER THEM and have them reserve places, too.

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, KIRBY PAGE SPEAKS AND LEADS IN A QUESTION AND DISCUSSION PERIOD ON "THE CHURCH IN THE MODERN WORLD" IN THE "Y" ASSEMBLY ROOM - DINNER AT 6:45. MEMBERS OF ALL OF THE MEN'S CLUBS IN TOWN WILL BE IN ON IT.

Mr. Page is the author of "Christianity and Economic Problems" and of several pamphlets generally considered by students and investigators of business and industrial conditions to be invaluable. He has for sometime been associated with George Sherwood Eddy in evangelistic tours in this country and abroad.

No man interested in the future influence of organized religion or in honestly doing his bit for a better world should be allowed to pass up this meeting. The enclosed card will fix it up for you. Then will you do your friends and associates a good turn by getting them in, too?

We will set places for dinner at 6:45 up to capacity for the men whose cards or phone calls arrive first.

ALFRED DAYBILL, Chairman
WILLIAM ENGEL
WILLIAM J. HOAR
JAMES BAUMAN
C. A. G. WELTI

AOB

Men's Division Committee.

Program of the Eighth General Conference

Young Friends' Movement of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting

Fifth month 13th to 18th, 1922

Seventh-day, Fifth month 13th.

4.30 P. M. GENERAL MEETING OF YOUNG PEOPLE.

(Cherry Street Meeting House.)

Opening Remarks by Chairman.

Reports of Executive Secretary and Treasurer.

Announcement of plans for Camp and other Summer Activities.

Eight-minute talks on the subject:

"THE YOUNG FRIENDS' MOVEMENT—WHAT IS IT?"

Helen Hawkins (Five Years' Meeting).

Speaker to be announced (Arch Street)

Lindsley H. Noble (Race Street).

Wm. Eves, 3rd.

General discussion.

Concluding remarks by William Littleboy, of England.

6.30 P. M. Young People's Supper (65 cents).

8.00 P. M. Readings and Music.

(Lecture Room of Friends' Central School)

All Friends are cordially invited.

First-day, Fifth month 14th.

2.15 P. M. Meeting of new Central Committee.

3.00 P. M. Eighth Wm. Penn Lecture.

"INCENTIVES IN MODERN LIFE" By KIRBY PAGE.
(Race Street Meeting House)

All Friends are cordially invited.

4.15 P. M. YOUNG PEOPLE'S MEETING FOR WORSHIP.

(Cherry Street Meeting House.)

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SUPPER CONFERENCES will be held between the afternoon and evening sessions of the Yearly Meeting on Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth day evenings, from 5.30 P. M. to 7.15 P. M. Acceptances for these should be at Headquarters by 9 A. M. each day.

Second-day, Fifth month 15th.

"LEADERSHIP"—Albert E. Rogers, Drew Pearson.

Third-day, Fifth month 16th.

"YOUNG FRIENDS IN THEIR HOME COMMUNITIES."

D. Herbert Way John S. Ruhlman, Jr. Thomas L. Knight

Fourth-day, Fifth month 17th.

"IDEALISM APPLIED"—David G. Paul, Wm. W. Price.

Fifth-day, Fifth month 18th.

"THE FOUNDATIONS OF SERVICE"—E. Maria Bishop.

"A scar nobly got is a good livery of honor."

CLEVELAND RED TRIANGLE

Cleveland Red Triangle

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
CLEVELAND

Prospect Avenue and East Twenty-second Street
Subscription, per annum - - 50 cents

Entered at Cleveland Postoffice as Second Class Matter
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for
in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 18,
1918.

THE POINT OF VIEW

Róbert E. Lewis

It is claimed widely in the newspapers
that the important conference held in May

in the White House

A NEW ATTITUDE IN INDUSTRY

between President
Harding and the of-

ficers of the great

steel organizations was due to an article in
The Atlantic Monthly which President
Harding read. The article dealt with the
American Steel Corporation and its author,
Mr. Kirby Page, was invited by the presi-
dent of that corporation to discuss its con-
tents with him, with the comptroller and
with the heads of the various departments.

The article stated frankly where the offi-
cers of the steel company disagreed with the
writer of the article. President Harding
then asked the officers of the steel industry
to consider the reduction of the twelve-hour
day and the seven-day week.

Mr. Page concluded his article by raising
five questions which may be applied to any
walk of life, any business or industry, and
they are so significant, and the answer to
them requires such real religion that we
print them here with the hope that every
member of the Association will ponder and
(why not?) pray over them:

"Let us conclude this discussion by ask-
ing five fundamental questions upon which
the people of America will do well to delib-
erate.

"First: Should labor be regarded as a
commodity to be purchased at the lowest
possible rate, or should the cost of maintain-
ing a decent and comfortable standard of
life be used as the basis of determining the
lower rates of wages?

"Second: What are the costs to society
of driving mothers and children under six-
teen into industry because of the inadequacy
of the father's wage?

"Third: Is invested capital ethically en-
titled to an annual return of 13 per cent, or
even 10 per cent, if this involves the pay-
ment of inadequate wages to unskilled
workers?

"Fourth: What should be our attitude
toward over-capitalization, the 'watering' of
stock, and the concealing of profits?

"Fifth: What should be our attitude
toward employers who hold in their hands
an enormous concentration of economic
power, and who refuse to bargain collect-
ively with their workers through representa-
tives of the workers' own choice?

"The material and spiritual well-being of
a large proportion of our population, the sta-
bility and prosperity of industry, the
growth of real democracy, and the progress
of mankind depend upon the answers given
to such questions as these."

Weist Given Farewell

D. W. Weist, head of the Community
Chest in Scranton, Pa., came back to his old
home in Cleveland the other day to move
his family to the anthracite town. While
he was here his former colleagues on the
staff of Central Y gave him a farewell din-
ner at which time he was presented with a
picnic bag, containing all the necessary ac-
coutrements for a full fledged picnic for a
family of six. There were thermos bottles
and plates, cups, napkins, knives, forks,
spoons and all the other necessities neatly
arranged in one traveling bag. Inasmuch
as there are just six in the Weist family the
bag fits to a "t". Mr. Weist is enjoying his
new post greatly but says the coal strike has
increased his problems for it has tightened
money and brought increased demands for
service on the Community Chest. Scranton
is in the heart of the mining region of
Pennsylvania.

"A clear conscience laughs at false accusations."

Cleveland Red Triangle

Published Weekly by the Young Men's Christian Association

Vol. XXXVI—No. 46

July 31, 1922

Heat Doesn't Need to Make You Miserable

Sure it's hot.

But you don't need to suffer with the heat.

There is no necessity for your leaning up against the first brick building you meet and looking as though you were going to faint with sunstroke.

Neither do you need a palm leaf fan to keep cool.

You don't even need to melt your collar down.

There is a way to prevent all that in summer. You can be just as comfortable as at any other time of year if you want to. It's all in knowing how and then acting upon that knowledge.

Three rules to remember:

FIRST—Dress cool. Palm beach suits for men can be had now for \$10.

SECOND—Eat sparingly of meat, potatoes, bread and other heating foods. Use fruit and vegetables and plenty of water.

THIRD—Take a plunge in a swimming pool every day. You can do this easily if you are a member of Central Y because your membership entitles you to get into the big white-tiled, clean, filtered pool every day if you want to do so.

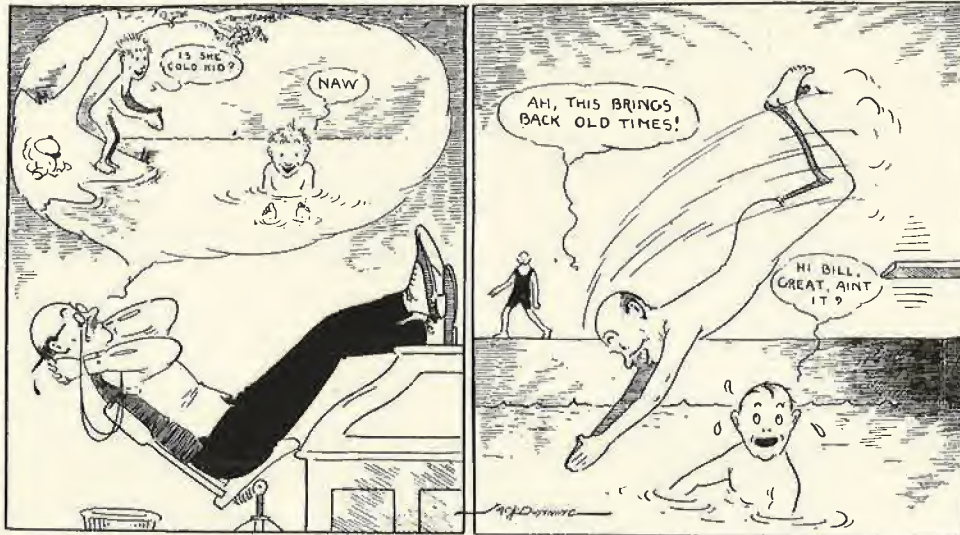
And if you have a friend who isn't a member he can get in, too, for three months for \$5 if he just signs up for a special summer membership.

Why not change your plea of "I'm Hot" to "I'm Not?"

"The desire for knowledge, like the thirst for riches, increases ever with the acquisition of it."

"A team of ordinary players with team spirit will beat a team of stars with lots of temperament."

CLEVELAND RED TRIANGLE



HE SAT AND DREAMED OF THE PLEASURES OF HIS BOYHOOD DAYS.

BUT HE NO LONGER HAS TO DREAM FOR HE NOW HAS JUST AS GOOD A TIME IN THE POOL AT THE Y.M.C.A.

Use Gym Despite Heat

It is surprising how many men are working out regularly three days a week in the Central Y gym during the hot weather. It is the best way to keep the impurities out of the system and feeling fit, for it is so easy to work up a perspiration and sweating is one of the best ways in the world to eliminate the poisons which otherwise might cause summer sicknesses. The summer gym schedule calls for classes at 12 noon, 5:45 p. m. and 8 p. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Hold Special Camp

The membership and dormitory departments of Central Y collaborated last week in a special camp for young men held at Stop 8, lake shore, west. This camp is being operated this summer by the Lakewood Congregational Church Young People's department and was leased from them for a week by the Y. Every evening a party of young men went for the night to the camp and a total of 60 were accommodated. Over the week end a special party of 25 visited the camp. There were bathing, boating, ball playing and other attractions which made the camp successful.

Job Situation is Altered

The strikes have altered the job situation at Central Y employment department somewhat recently. Some enterprises are not adding as many new men until they are able to tell just what effect the strikes will have upon their businesses. There have been calls recently for tool makers, tool design draftsmen, and office boys, however. The department also is looking for a "bugger" to go with the government agricultural department to help it run down insects who are threatening crops.

Cantaloupes at Their Best

Cantaloupes are at their best now and the best in town are none too good for every day service at Central Y cafeteria. If you don't believe it just drop in and see what Manager John Fayne has on tap. Put a half of one of those Rocky Fords on a plate and fit it up with special Y ice cream and it is not only a dish fit for a king but it is a full meal in itself.

Need Barbering?

Need barbering? Try the Central Y five-chair sanitary shop with all modern equipment, appliances and conveniences.

"Man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser today than he was yesterday."

"Truth is a resistless weapon whatever hand wields it. It can neither be destroyed nor argued down, but must be fairly reckoned with."

CLEVELAND RED TRIANGLE

Here's Way For Technical Men to Better Themselves

If you have a tendency toward things technical a good way to increase your earning power and prepare yourself to carry greater responsibilities in your business is to study this fall and winter on your spare time.

It isn't too early to begin to prepare for this spare time study.

That is why the Cleveland School of Technology, 2200 Prospect avenue, has prepared its next year's course of study in its engineering department earlier than usual. Its catalogue is ready for those who wish to look it over and its instructors are prepared to talk to prospective students.

This engineering school isn't for boys and young men alone, it is for the man of middle age, too.

The courses of study are offered with two purposes in mind—to provide an opportunity for educational advancement for the high school student who cannot attend college and to give the man employed in industry a chance to supplement his knowledge through evening study of various engineering subjects.

Regular four-year courses have been provided in four branches of engineering. They give to the graduate of a technical high school a splendid opportunity to continue training along his chosen line while permitting him to work during the day. To the high school student who has been compelled to give up his school work before graduation these courses offer means of obtaining a technical education that might otherwise be lost.

In addition to the regular courses, there are several short special courses that are of exceptional value to the employed engineer, salesman or mechanic. They fill a need for supplemental information with men in a wide variety of industries.

While these engineering courses are not

Cleveland School of Technology,
2200 Prospect Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

Please send me catalogue of your
School of Engineering at no expense
to me.

Name

Business Address

Mail this Coupon for Catalogue

the equivalent of those offered in college, they give a thorough training in the fundamentals of the engineering profession. The student who receives a diploma in any of these courses is recognized as a man of ability and industry—well qualified for advancement.

Those subjects that lay the foundation for engineering in its various phases have been grouped into four courses, each course requiring four years for completion. They are listed as follows:

- I. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
- II. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
- III. STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
- IV. CHEMISTRY

In addition to these regular courses the following special courses are offered, provided the number of enrollments justify a class:

Architectural Drawing
Concrete Design and Construction
Mechanical Drafting
Plan Reading and Estimating
Stationary Steam Engineering
Metallography
Practical Electricity
Shop Mathematics
Radio Telegraphy and Telephony
Show Card Writing

"He that will make a good use of any part of his life must allow a large portion of it to recreation."

Finally Arrives At and Off U. S. Coast; It's Just An Old Custom

he, N. C., Jan. 5.—The
erfolk of this spray-
and outpost put aside
today to observe

of Rodanthe cele-
brating of Santa Claus
like it is celebrated
over—but they wait
y 5.
ren awoke to find
ngs filled with gifts.
Christmas trees dec-

orated many homes. Fruit cake
and wild fowl graced the tables.

This little community on the
sand banks that bar the ocean
from the North Carolina sounds
has observed Epiphany Eve as
Christmas as far back as anyone
can remember.

Why the day before Epiphany
is observed instead of Epiphany
itself, the twelfth night or "Old
Christmas" celebrated in some
parts of the world, is not known.

UNION S CLASH ER STRIKE

ctors Chief Says
Union Will Be
d, in Spite of
Workers.

a general strike
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no signs of con-
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president, Al-
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of mate-
daily loss
at \$1,000,-
daily profit

gton pre-
by Presi-
eral strike

90 Electric

PEACE DRIVE LEADER HERE FOR MEETING

Kirby Page, Former Hous-
tonian, Says Question To-
day Is Whether U. S. Can
Stay Out of War.

With the European war clouds
growing more threatening, the
question which looms larger and
larger in America is "Must the
United States be drawn into a
European war or can we stay out
of a European war?" said Kirby
Page, former Houston Y. M. C. A.
secretary and later war worker,
editor and minister, on his arrival
here Tuesday from Dallas to con-
fer with the Houston committee
for the emergency peace campaign.

Mr. Page has been one of the
chief figures in the campaign since
it was organized last year by Mrs.
Franklin D. Roosevelt, and has
been touring the country enlisting
the interest of influential citizens
in the movement.

"Of course," continued Mr. Page,
"we were drawn into the last
world war by our old policy of
protecting traders and travelers in
foreign lands, of defending our
rights in blockaded districts."

Should Change Policy.

"We of the emergency peace
campaign say that it would be
more sensible to change our policy
than to engage in another foreign
war. It would be better to have
the business men realize that they
are trading in foreign lands at
their own risk, and Americans

VICE DRIVE—

(Continued from Pag

he said, or if it is not the
can enact one that will ta-
of the situation.

Public Nuisances.

"I know those places are
nuisances," he said, "and o-
prosecuted as such. Loud i-
of any kind are not allowed by
at any such place. Those pe-
can be prosecuted under that
vision. They're going to have
quiet down and be decent pl-
or move out.

"There also are a lot of dru-
hanging around these places, sh-
ing and yelling and keeping peo-
awake at nights. I'm going to
rest them and put them in ju-
They have no more right to g-
drunk in those establishments
than they have to get drunk ou-
on the streets.

Has Full Authority.

"They've given me full author-
ity to act, and I'm going to act.

"Those joints are a disgrace to
the city. Decent people can't walk
by them. That's going to be reme-
died somehow, if I have to stand in
front of them myself and station
my men there."

Captain Kuykendall asked the
public to be patient with him and
give him a chance to get organized
and under way.

"I may be a little slow," he said,
"but I want to be right before I
jump. I have all brand new men
on my squad. They'll have to be
broken in. I want the public to
be patient with me until we can
get started right. I'll take all com-
plaints and investigate them and
all that justify action will get it."

Captain Kuykendall said he ex-
pects to be given expense money,
so he can make cases against liquor
law violators.

"We are going to work with the
L-men (state liquor officers) in
stopping law violation," he said.
"I'm going to try to stop sale of
whiskey on Sundays and other
holidays on which sale is prohib-
ited.

"I am not familiar with the new
liquor law and am going to check
over it. I'm not going to discrimi-
nate against anybody—rich or
poor, big or small operators."

With Him 100 Per Cent.

When I was appointed to this
job, they told me they were with
me 100 per cent in my campaign
to cleanup the city, and I'm going
to do my best.

"Before I start, though, I'm go-
ing to take the matter up with
the district attorney's office and
see just how far I can go. I've got
all the confidence in the world in
Dan Jackson."

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costing \$7,-

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Company asked
on to restrain
eting.

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tagged a sit-down
wages. They went
when the alley pro-
bonuses to those

150 CITY AGES ARE DELIVERED

00 parcel post packages
by the postoffice during
mas rush, only 150 were
livered here, it was dis-
esday by Postmaster J.

addresses are the reason
eft, and the senders of
ages have been notified,
although there were a
ny more packages han-
Christmas just past, less
as noted.

ffifth attributed this to
ping stations established
uxiliary of the mail car-
ociation, which showed
ow to wrap their gifts.
\$24,000 was paid in sal-
25 extra employees, hired
e holiday season. In De-
f 1936, a total of 10,371,-
ping letters were handled,
se of 23 per cent over the
g December.

ng air mail for December
417 pounds, almost dou-
t of December of 1935.
e peak days were Decem-
2 and 23 when about 3,-
pieces of mail were han-
y.

gets you DOWN...

Because many medical authori-
ties say that a cold is often the
of a lowered alkaline reserve,
n's have added a tasteless natu-
alkaline Factor to the original
n formula. This means that
n's now actually help build up
lowered reserve when you have
d.

AR YOUR HEAD... Luden's
thol vapor clears the nasal pas-

TECT YOUR THROAT...
en's 11 medicinal ingredients
he and moisten the membrane.

traveling in danger zones are trav-
eling at their own risk. It would
be too bad if they were killed or
if their business were damaged,
but the country should not go to
war over it.

"We believe also that the gov-
ernment should prohibit the sale
of munitions in all circumstances.
The sale of airplanes last week to
Spain was made possible by a
technicality, because the ban on
selling planes did not include civil
wars. But we believe the ban
should be against selling munitions
and equipment in any war.

"But a change of policy is not
enough, we know. There must be
built up an organized peace move-
ment throughout the country to
see that the policy is enforced. If
it can be changed once, it can be
changed again, and in the stress
of a European war, pressure might
be brought to bear to permit the
sale of munitions, unless there is a
strong sentiment for peace
throughout the country.

Organization Is Aim.

"Organizing this movement is
the purpose of our present cam-
paign. We are making visits to
2000 communities, organizing lead-
ers, influential men and women in
each, to see that peace legislation
is made and enforced."

Charles P. Taft of Cinicnnati,
son of former President Taft, is
chairman of the campaign for the
first half of the year and Admiral
Richard. E. Byrd has accepted
chairmanship for the second half
of the year.

Smiling at the charge of com-
munism within the organization,
Mr. Page said that the charge was
best answered by the fact that Mr.
Taft and Admiral Byrd had ac-
cepted chairmanship of the move-
ment.

"These men would have had
nothing to do with an organiza-
tion that was influenced in any
way by communism," he said.
"And they did not accept the
chairmanship without investigat-
ing the purposes of the movement
and its membership. Admiral Byrd
studied it for two months before
accepting the leadership."

Other Flare-ups.

There have been other flare-ups
besides the one in Houston last
October when Dr. James W. Work-
man and Dr. Robert Morss Lovett
were prevented from speaking in
the city schools, Mr. Page admit-
ted, but there have been com-
paratively few.

"We have met with opposition
in only about 10 cities out of 2000,"
he said. "This was due partly to
opposition to those particular
speakers and partly to opposition
to the movement itself.

"The membership of the organi-
zation is made up of all sorts of
people with all sorts of points of
view, but they are all united in an
effort to keep the country out of
war."

Mr. Page spoke at a luncheon
at the Rice Hotel at noon, at which
members of the Houston commit-
tee made plans for presenting two
more Emergency Peace Campaign
speakers, Mrs. Maude Royder of
London and Prof. Ben Cherrington
of Denver, here on February 22.

Rev. Thomas W. Sumners, chair-
man of the Houston committee,
presided at the luncheon. Other
speakers were Bishop Clinton S.
Quin, vice chairman, Mrs. Harris
Masterson, Arthur Combs, Dr. R.
A. Tsanoff of Rice Institute, Frank
Fields of the Y. M. C. A., Mrs.
Olivia Fuller of the Y. W. C. A.,
Ewing Werlein and Mayor R. H.
Fonville.

Gambling Must Stop.

"I'm going to do everything in
the world to break up the 'bookies'
and other gambling businesses,"
Captain Kuykendall said.

"Gamblers had just as well move
out or find a legal way of making
a living. I'll vag them like pros-
titutes and throw them in jail.
They've moved in pretty thick. I
ran across 30 new ones recently. I
don't know many of these fellows
now, but I'll soon find out. I
don't think I'll have any trouble
with the old-timers. They know
I mean business."

The vice squad chief said Act-
ing Police Chief Williams is his
close friend and that he wants to
help him out. That's why he took
over the vice squad, Captain Kuy-
kendall is a former captain of po-
lice assigned to traffic. That is
the job he really likes and takes
pride in, but since Chief Williams
wants him to clean up the town as
vice squad leader, he is willing to
take it over.

"If I can help Chief Willia
make good I'll stay here 24 ho
a day if necessary," Captain K
kendall said.

On Force Since 1913.

Captain Kuykendall has
the police force continuou
the spring of 1913. Be-
vison, now corporate
judge, was police chief
"I've only lost one
24 years," Captain K
said. "I went fishing o
they docked me for it."

He rose in the depart
ing for a number of ye
tain of police in charge
and later as captain of
charge of the vice squad
ganized Houston's fir
squad in the early twer
the administration of
Mayor Holcombe. Capt
kendall remained in
traffic until the Democ
tional Convention in 19
he was put in charge of
squad.

"My troubles started t
said.

Kuykendall served as
chief of police during the
years of Mayor Holcomb
vious administration in
twenties. He was vice squ
tain under Mayor Monte
was reduced to the rank of
man under the last Holcom
ministration, walking a
Congress, between Fannin
I.-G. N. Railroad.

He has a reputation for
and forthright action, for f
impartial enforcement of l

Unlike some officers,
Kuykendall does not was
of time consulting attorney
ways and means of stopp
violations, but wades in,
right and left and using
judgment.

New Customs Ag Assumes His D

Special to The Chronicle.

Galveston, Jan. 5.—Geor
Pratt has assumed his du
customs agent for the G
district, it was announ
today. Mr. Pratt, nativ
tonian, succeeds Garlan
liams, recently transferr
York. The new agent c
from Chicago.

News of the Brotherhood

Arabella Norment Passes Away in Enid

Former Missionary to Paraguay Was
One of Founders of "Colegio Inter-
nacional" in Asuncion

After a long illness, Arabella Marvin Norment, former missionary and wife of Malcolm M. Norment, now director of religious education in Oklahoma, passed away at the family home in Enid, on Saturday



William T. Percy
(See column two.)

morning, Apr. 3. Funeral services were conducted at University Place Church, Enid, on Sunday, Apr. 4, and on Monday, Apr. 5, at her parents' home in Sapulpa, Okla., where burial took place.

Arabella Marvin was born in Oberlin, Kan., and lived in Ohio and Oklahoma, before attending Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va., where she was graduated. She later studied at the College of Missions in Indianapolis, Ind., for two years. It was in the College of Missions while preparing for service in Mexico that she met Mr. Norment, likewise preparing for the mission field. They were married in 1919 and made their first trip to Paraguay by the way of England. During their first term, she was the living link of the Norman, Okla., church. They arrived in South America at Buenos Aires, Argentina, on Dec. 10, 1919, where they spent several weeks studying language, before going on to Asunción, Paraguay, to become one of three couples to found the school, *Colegio Internacional*, in 1920.

Before they returned to the United States for furlough in 1924, Malcolm, Jr., was

born in Buenos Aires. The Norments spent six years in this country before returning to Paraguay in May, 1931; while here their son, Jack, was born. They closed their second term of service in Paraguay in June, 1935, to return to the United States because of Mrs. Norment's health. During this last term, Mrs. Norment was the living link of Seventh Church, Indianapolis, Ind.

They went to Oklahoma last year when, on Apr. 1, he became the director of religious education.

Conference for Women

The twenty-eighth session of the Boulder School of Missions, sponsored by the Colorado Council of Federated Church Women, is to be held on June 20-26 at Chautauqua grounds, Boulder, Colo. There will be discussions of world religions, rural America, the Bible, world peace, and other subjects of interest to women. Additional information may be secured from Mrs. Henry F. Hoffman, president, 741 Adams Street, Denver, Colo. Several women of our movement in Colorado are active in this work.

\$34,563.70 in Flood Fund

At press time, last Monday evening, Apr. 5, a report received from the office of Charles N. Manning, president of the Security Trust Co., in Lexington, Ky., and treasurer of the Emergency Committee for Relief of Flood-Stricken Disciple Churches, stated that a total of \$34,563.70, from 1,285 donors, had been received.

Pearcy Named to Succeed M. H. Gray

Assistant Treasurer of Board of Church
Extension for Last Five Years
Accepts New Post

William T. Percy, assistant treasurer of the Board of Church Extension of Disciples of Christ for the last five years, has been elected treasurer to succeed M. H. Gray, who was retired on Mar. 1.

In the period that he has been associated with the board, Mr. Percy has become widely acquainted across the brotherhood and he assumes his new position with considerable experience. He graduated from Butler University, Indianapolis, in 1923, and is now chairman of the executive committee of its Alumni Association. A graduate of the Indiana Law School, he is also a member of the state Bar Association.

It was on May 1, 1910, that Mr. Gray, then a resident of Kansas City, Mo., became treasurer of the Board of Church Extension, succeeding J. T. Bryan, the first treasurer of the board. He is the father of Cammie Gray, missionary in China for 20 years. He expects to make his future home in southern California.

Disciples Active In No War Crusade

Prominent Leaders Are Sponsors of
Emergency Peace Campaign; Others
Serve in Area Offices

Disciples are among the prominent sponsors of the Emergency Peace Campaign, which is currently promoting a No-Foreign-War Crusade, inaugurated on Tuesday, Apr. 6 of this week, the twentieth anniversary of America's entrance into the World War over the National Broadcasting System with Richard E. Byrd, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Harry Emerson Fosdick as speakers.

Pictures of Disciples, sponsors of the E. P. C., shown in the recently issued booklet, "No-Foreign-War Crusade" are: James A. Crain, Indianapolis, Ind., secretary of the Department of Social Education and Social Action of the United Society; B. H. Crossfield, Birmingham, Ala.; Edwin A. Elliott, Fort Worth, Tex., of the National Labor Relations Board; Joseph B. Hunter, pastor of Pulaski Heights Church, Little Rock, Ark., and first president of the Disciples Peace Fellowship; Samuel Guy Inman, New York City, secretary of the Committee on Co-Operation in Latin America; Edgar DeWitt Jones, Detroit, Mich., pas-



M. H. Gray
(See column two.)

tor of Central-Woodward Church and president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; Charles Clayton Morrison, Chicago, editor of *The Christian Century*; and Kirby Page, La Habra, Calif.

Among the Disciples currently serving in the area offices of the E. P. C. are: A. E. Elliott, former missionary, and Paul Boyd Rains, Minneapolis pastor, in the Kansas City office; and Earl N. Griggs.

Roosevelt Favors Permanent Statute As Curb on Wars

Neutrality Law Sought to Add to America's Fight for World Peace

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (UP).—President Roosevelt hopes to establish a powerful brake against war anywhere in the world through a permanent neutrality law authorizing the chief executive to restrict United States trade with fighting nations, it was learned Sunday.

The administration's neutrality program being prepared for prompt action in the new Congress will be designed primarily to insulate this country from foreign conflicts but also will strengthen American influence for world peace, leaders said.

Chairman Key Pittman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Sam D. McReynolds of the House Foreign Affairs Committee expect to work out details of the proposed legislation this week in further conferences with Mr. Roosevelt and Senate and House leaders.

Strict Embargo Favored.

Pending action on the permanent program, they will seek quick passage of an amendment empowering the President to apply arms and credit embargo provisions of the present temporary law to civil wars such as that raging in Spain. This would prevent shipment of airplanes to the Spanish loyalist forces by a New Jersey firm to which the State Department reluctantly granted an export license last week.

In the permanent law to replace the legislation expiring May 1, the administration is expected to seek provisions for:

Strict embargo on arms, munitions and actual implements of war to belligerent nations and to factions engaged in civil war whenever, in the President's discretion, there is danger of the United States becoming involved.

Discretionary authority for the President to restrict all commerce with belligerents to normal levels, or if he believes necessary to preserve neutrality, ban American vessels from transporting to nations at war specific commodities that might be used for war purposes, such as food, cotton, oil, steel and copper.

Republicans in Opposition.

Strict prohibition against American loans or credits to fighting nations or civil war factions.

Strict ban against Americans traveling on ships of belligerents.

It appeared certain some sort of provision for general trade restrictions, not included in the present law, will be contained in the new act. Con-

Observe 55th



MR. AND MRS. SAM MILLER

Married in Dallas Jan. 1, 1882, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Miller observed their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary Friday with visits from their children and grandchildren. Their four sons and daughter are Henry S. Miller, Dallas; Aar L. Jacobs, Houston; and three daughters, Mrs. L. Jacobs, Houston; Mrs. L. Jacobs, Houston; and Mrs. L. Jacobs, Houston.

trovery will be over the type of limitation.

A Senate bloc headed by Gerald P. Nye (Rep.) of North Dakota and Arthur H. Vandenberg (Rep.) of Michigan plans a vigorous fight against the administration proposal that imposition of restrictions on commerce be left to the discretion of the President. They will demand the law set up strict mandatory rules. Either type of legislation would make the United States a powerful influence against the outbreak of any wars, it was agreed.

Favors Mandatory Rule.

"If we had a mandatory rule closing the door to our supplies a war in Europe couldn't last six months," said Nye. He asserted nations would hesitate to go to war if they knew in advance they could expect no supplies from this country.

On the other hand, the discretionary authority sought by the administration would enable the United States to exercise a greater influence for peace, McReynolds contended.

McReynolds pointed out that a strong, well-supplied nation would not have as much hesitancy in launching war against a country not so well supplied if it knew in advance its foes could get no supplies from the United States.

"The responsibility for preserving peace is always in the chief executive, and to limit his course of action with iron-clad rules might work a great injustice and cause trouble rather than prevent trouble," McReynolds said.

New Will At B

Board Plans tion

An expansion of the erection of a nursery building equipped with Sunday school and planned Sundaying of trustees at Orphan's Home meeting at the home of the city, expressing the building program during the conference.

In planning the directors suggested dormitories be divided of buildings that homes instead of. Bringing of small together was considered as being safer for also offering bettering the youngest buildings will require. The new dormitory, recently inspected by the following the anniversary of B. Tidwell. Wa State Convention.

Hal F. Buckner, general manager, son, Robert, assistant. Dr. John H. C.

PERSONS BEING INVITED TO SERVE AS SPONSORS OF AN
ALL-DAY CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS AND RELIGIOUS
WORKERS TO PROPOSE A PLAN OF ACTION TO KEEP THE
UNITED STATES OUT OF WAR AND PROMOTE WORLD PEACE

THE RIVERSIDE CHURCH

NEW YORK CITY

MARCH 4, 1937

10 A.M., 2 P.M., 8 P.M.

Roswell P. Barnes	Henry Neumann
John W. Beardslee, Jr.	Justin W. Nixon
William C. Bennett	Morgan P. Noyes
W. Russell Bowie	G. Ashton Oldham
George A. Buttrick	Kirby Page
Alfred Butzer	Adam Clayton Powell, Sr.
J. Henry Carpenter	Howard C. Robbins
Allan Knight Chalmers	Paul E. Scherer
W. T. Clemens	Robert W. Searle
Henry Sloane Coffin	Samuel M. Shoemaker
E. S. Crossland	Joseph R. Sizoo
F. A. Cullen	Ralph W. Sockman
J. Stanley Durkee	Robert E. Speer
Phillips P. Elliott	Jesse W. Stitt
Harry Emerson Fosdick	Luther A. Weigle
John Haynes Holmes	Stephen S. Wise
Lynn Harold Hough	
Finis S. Idleman	
Ray Freeman Jenney	
Frank Kingdon	
John H. Lathrop	
Alexander Lyons	
John W. Mackay	
Francis J. McConnell	
J. Howard Melish	

MOBILIZATION FOR PEACE

WEST MIDDLE SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

927 ASYLUM AVENUE

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st

8 P. M.

**HELP
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Speakers:

H. MORRIS JONES
of Oxford University, England

KIRBY PAGE
Emergency Peace Campaign



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Emergency Peace Campaign

Syracuse

February 8, 1937

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES FOR NO-MORE-WAR

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For Business Men—Women—Labor Representatives—Teachers—
Religious Leaders—Youth Groups

Competent Leaders Vital Topics Plymouth Parish House

Mass Meeting--8 p.m. Mizpah Auditorium

DR. KIRBY PAGE

National Director

Emergency Peace Campaign

Philadelphia

HON. CHARLES P. TAFT

Distinguished Attorney

Civic Leader

Cincinnati

YOU ARE CORDIALLY by the SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL
Phone 5-8233

for political ends. In another speech, on Dec. 17, he referred to the inevitable difficulties of defining such a law, and declared that at present there is no such thing as the right of public meeting in the province of Buenos Aires, "except, of course, a meeting of citizens whose aims coincide with the ideas of the authorities."

An exhaustive police report on communist activities in Argentina, which the police department recently furnished the Senate, was made public on Dec. 15, declaring that the basic communist propaganda effected in this country is directed from Moscow through a special office in Paris, and that funds are mediated through the same office.

J. DEXTER MONTGOMERY.

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TAGORE ON RUSSIA

Beginning January 4 and ending June 21 UNITY will publish in consecutive issues a series of Rabindranath Tagore's Impressions of Russia, written in the period of 1930, translated from Bengali by Basanta Koomar Roy, author of Rabindranath Tagore: The Man and His Poetry.

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Sponsors New Education Plan

Y.M.C.A. Teaches Citizenship in Model Legislature—Protestants Unite in Many Projects

(Correspondence from Central New York)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 18.—A new and very realistic approach to the problem of Christian citizenship was experimented with in this year's annual Older Boys' Conference. Under the leadership of the New York state Y.M.C.A. the 38th consecutive Older Boys' Conference was held at Albany. The conference was organized as a model legislature of the state of New York. Delegates, prior to attending the conference, had been meeting for weeks to create bills to be presented, and selecting their boy legislators. The conference was limited to delegates between the ages of 16 and 21.

The conference convened in the assembly chamber of the capitol building. The boy legislators were officially seated at the legislators' desks while the remaining members of the conference convened themselves as interested spectators in the gallery. Under the leadership of Senator William T. Byrne of Albany, the delegates were instructed as to how the New York legislature works. Then followed the election of a speaker, journal clerk, bill clerk, etc.; and the presentation of bills. A resolution was adopted at the conference calling for more intensive high school instruction in sex, narcotics effects, crime prevention and character building. The 1,000 delegates considered current high school instruction courses in civics, hygiene and general science "inadequate." This conference is a new and interesting way to develop intelligent, responsible, Christian citizens.

* * *

Protestants Unite in Many Projects

The fall program of Cooperative Protestant Advance in Syracuse and surrounding counties, of which Rev. Luther Wesley Smith is chairman, was participated in by 83 Protestant churches. It is of particular significance for it is the first religious movement in the city's history in which churches of every denomination participated.

The program included Summer Park services, the one-day National Preaching Mission on Sept. 15, a program of special weekly goals, a city-wide religious census and the eight-day preaching mission. Thirty-

eight churches held individual or union services from Nov. 15 to 22.

* * *

Peace Council Active

Activities of the Syracuse Peace Council this fall include: the monthly distribution of approximately 2,500 pieces of peace literature; the bringing of distinguished peace speakers, who it is estimated have reached a total audience of over 6,000 persons; co-operation in the National Peace Enrollment—10,000 cards have been distributed in Central New York; the promotion of peace programs in the churches during both the Armistice and Christmas seasons; furnishing speakers for radio, church and club appointments and the special observances of Armistice Sunday and Armistice day.

* * *

Fears Premature Commitment Against European Fascists

Dr. John C. Bennett, of Auburn Theological Seminary, addressed the council at its meeting on Friday evening of this week. His theme was the danger of the development of a plausible case against fascism in favor of democracy. Dr. Bennett believes that "we are not intellectually prepared to face that problem and that we are in grave danger of being drawn in from an idealistic as well as from an economic point of view if another war comes."

Plans were made for a one day peace institute, Feb. 8, in cooperation with the Emergency Peace Campaign. Kirby Page is to be the featured speaker.

* * *

Plan "Larger Parish" to Match Central School

For several months surveys have been under way and conferences have been held looking to the development of a larger parish in the area in and about Van Hornesville. This area is the boyhood home of Owen D. Young, and in the village of Van Hornesville there is located a splendid Central School built by Mr. Young and given to the town. This school serves 18 school districts, the children being brought in by buses. There are 23 teachers in the school. The school has every modern convenience and a splendid program of secular education is being given to the children and youth of this area. The religious life of this territory, however, is at a very low ebb. There are three Methodist Episcopal churches (one closed), one Baptist church, one Universalist church, one Lutheran church, and one Methodist Protestant church in the area. There are no resident pastors, three of the churches being served by a student pastor who comes in from Colgate University, the Lutheran and Methodist Episcopal groups in Starkville being served by a pastor who lives some miles away, and the Methodist Protestant church being served by a retired preacher who comes in from Iliou, N. Y. There is, however, in the area a Russian Orthodox monastery with nine Russian monks who conduct worship services for a group of Russian farmer families. This monastery, however, is not reaching the Russian children.

Plans approved call for the bringing into this area, as soon as funds can be secured and plans perfected, of two full-time resident pastors, one who will serve the Baptist-Methodist group in Jordanville, the other to serve the Universalist-Methodist group in Van Hornesville. The larger parish plan will also have the cooperation of the Lu-

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ALBURN M. GUTTERSON, MGR.

FIFTH AVENUE at 28th STREET, N. Y.

SEEK PEACE



Kirby Page, national leader in the emergency peace campaign, was in Houston Tuesday urging local workers to extend their efforts in behalf of "fighting for peace."

ment is to be in the hands of special courts set up for the purpose of seeing to it that nobody chisels on wages or on "fair prices."

Mr. Javits has great regard for the courts and shows great concern over "fair prices." He says the decision of the Supreme Court that "public utilities companies are entitled to a fair return has enunciated" the principle that industry is entitled to fair prices. . . . "We believe the courts are a balance wheel . . . between government and industry. We believe the courts of the United States have shown wisdom and industrial statesmanship, transcending that of any economists or groups of economists." This naiveté about legal processes characterizes the whole volume. The frailties of industrialists and politicians are freely discussed but not those of lawyers and judges. Mr. Javits is a lawyer.

The whole scheme has much in common with the late lamented NRA. It does, however, encompass much broader economic and social goals and demands much more from industry.

The book has one serious omission. It fails to say how the present owners of industry are to be converted to the plan. Unless they can be led to accept it—well, maybe the author will write another book telling how this detail is to be handled.

ELLIS COWLING.

Devotions for Modern Youth

LIVING COURAGEOUSLY. By Kirby Page. Farrar & Rinehart, \$1.00.

TO THE SERIES, *Living Creatively* and *Living Triumphantly*, Kirby Page has added *Living Courageously*. The editorial plan remains the same: ten chapters wherein religious problems of our day are considered, problems both social and personal, and then "Ten Cycles of Readings for Daily Stimuli," quotations of prose and poetry from writers ancient and modern (predominantly modern), arranged for one hundred days.

Kirby Page's introductory sentence states the theme for this new volume: "In an age of social convulsion a man must lay hold on courage if he is either to experience the deeper satisfactions of life or to render significant service in creating the good society."

The "deeper satisfactions" specifically stressed are the sharing of Jesus' reverence for human personality, that deepened consciousness of kinship with every other living person—this and a willingness to follow the cross as a "standard of action." The "good society" which Mr. Page envisions is a world freed from the first two of "hell's masterpieces," war and fascism. It is a society of effective democracy, a more complete democracy than any we have yet experienced: a vast extension of public privileges; a triple organization of workers, consumers and voters; equalization of economic power; and a substitution of equalitarian society for the profit system. In the readings which follow (ten cycles following the themes of the ten introductory chapters) emphasis is laid on the necessity of courage in any successful approach to these problems of individual and social living.

The importance of *Living Courageously* is not the presentation of new material, but the preparation of familiar material in a pattern for daily devotional reading. The two companion books have proved exceedingly popular in student conferences and young people's groups. This one is likely to enjoy similar and equally deserved popularity. The series is the accepted devotional literature of young Christian America today.

In the days of this reviewer's youth, Dr. Fosdick's handbooks on the meaning of faith, prayer and service, with that admirable study, *The Manhood of the Master*, served for daily inspiration and colored some part of his generation's thinking.

Mr. Page's trilogy is in this line of succession. The devotional reading of any age is a significant index to the conceptual validity and emotional vitality of the religious living of that age.

If the generation for which these books are compiled takes its religion from their inspiration, what will that religion be like? It will be a religion socially conscious, aware of conditions to which other generations have been nearsighted; inherently honest, determined to gather and face facts, although, perhaps, lacking in the mood to assimilate and interpret them with leisurely thoroughness; fundamentally practical, scoffing at monastic piety or nonsocial goodness, and needing to guard itself from monopolizing the label, "Christian," for the followers of their own good causes; and adventurously courageous, with a courage born of conviction, that may yet build a corner of the yearned-for Kingdom if it keeps to the Calvary roadway.

KENNETH IRVING BROWN.

Toleration in Seventeenth Century England

THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN ENGLAND, 1603-1640. By W. K. Jordan. Harvard University Press, \$5.00.

WITH CLOSE research and unimpeachable objectivity Dr. Jordan here sets forth the history of the toleration question through thirty-seven years of English history. His main sources are public documents and the mass of pamphlet and sermon literature in which the age abounded. Nobody is more understandingly treated in the book than King James I, whose policy is marked by inconsistencies that arose from his combination of theoretic absolutism with a humane distaste for ruthlessness, and from the embarrassing agitation of right and left wing groups.

The author skilfully classifies the "dominant" and "minority" groups and treats their attitude on toleration from a direct study of representative writers among them. Evidence of the publication of many radical tracts gives the impression that through the reign of James the repressive laws were administered with all the mercy compatible with the maintenance of authority; and this impression is supported by the facts concerning prosecution for heterodox opinions which Dr. Jordan presents with meticulous care. As Laud's system developed under Charles I, it brought both sullen acquiescence and vigorous resistance. The crucial part taken by Scotland in this resistance is not discussed; presumably the author felt that he could justly exclude it under the terms of his title. Yet he affords considerable space to a treatment of the rise of liberal thought in connection with the Arminian controversy in the Netherlands. This is done in order to make clear the influence of Dutch liberalism upon a group of religious laymen who led a moderate party in England. The liberalism of Bishops Usher and Hall, which went beyond that of Hooker and discountenanced Laud's severity to the Puritans, helped to impart a new breadth to Anglican theory.

The leading spokesmen of the minority arguments for toleration are treated with suitable fullness. Jordan points out that though original Calvinism did not abjure persecution, its predestinarian theology made coercion valueless for salvation, and so pointed toward tolerant principles. His treatment of John Robinson, whose tolerance manifestly grew out of his Calvinism, offers an excellent example of this. Probably the most effective pamphleteers for toleration were in the ranks of the Baptists. The English Baptist founders, Smyth, Helwys and Jacob, claimed for all "the blessed liberty to understand the Scriptures with their own understandings." The phrase is Jacob's, but the argument is most fully developed in Leonard

Busher's *Religious Peace* (1614) and John Murton's *Humble Supplication* (1620). These authors regard persecution as anti-Christian, harmful, alike to religion, society and the state, and repulsively inhuman. Even here there are surprising limitations, however. In the midst of an eloquent defense of freedom of propaganda for everybody, Busher naively inserts a caveat against permitting Roman Catholics to rest arguments upon the authority of the Church Fathers. Verily, toleration is a relative term.

Dr. Jordan gives himself too little space to generalize. This is his second volume in a series to be completed in the third. It is to be hoped that in the closing volume he will include adequate treatment of the historical lessons gleaned from his important researches. What he has now written cannot fail to set his readers wondering how far toleration in practice is due to toleration in theory, and how far we have to thank seventeenth century radicals, who asked a liberty their own age could not afford, for the privileges of our freer society.

JOHN T. McNEILL.

This World's Revolving Stage

WORLD POLITICS (1918-1936). By R. Palme Dutt. Random House, \$3.00.

FRESH off the press, this book is fast becoming obsolete. It was written by the editor of the *British Labor Monthly*, whose *Fascism and Social Revolution*, two years ago, gave him high rank as a diagnostician of economic and political ills. But crises are flashing on and off the world stage too fast even for Mr. Dutt's agile mind. Spanish democracy was too auspicious for him to anticipate the civil war which we are now beginning to take for granted; and the growing unity and military strength of China either escaped his attention or was considered relatively unimportant when he wrote his chapter on the world's main areas of conflict.

Despite these omissions, *World Politics* is still a very important book, for it presents the present turmoil not so much in terms of the inevitability of another world war as in terms of an overwhelming world crisis concerning which mass decisions must be made and made quickly. Being a good Marxist Mr. Dutt says, of course, that under capitalism and its present stage of economic imperialism war most assuredly is inevitable; but his point is that the very strategy of war resistance, if it is to be employed intelligently, must be identified with the strategy of social change.

Economic imperialism cannot maintain permanent peace; so much is clear. It can organize a League of Nations and create international blocs for purposes of "collective security." It can draw up Kellogg pacts which everyone may interpret as he pleases and which become so involved with reservations as to render their ultimate purpose null and void. It can even generate among individuals a well-meaning but misguided form of pacifism. But despite its fine sentiments and ideals, economic imperialism cannot develop the necessary machinery to guarantee the peace. Its very nature is inimical to such a possibility.

The span of years included within the purview of this book gives the author an effective historical illustration for his argument. Capitalist imperialism, says he, is involved in a cycle which goes somewhat like this: 1. War. 2. A remaking of the map as dictated by the conquerors in terms of their own economic restoration. 3. A feverish increase of industrial activities followed by a depression. Those stages were reached in the late twenties and the early thirties. But the depression not only upset delicate international balances. It also offered the excuse for a vigorous rearming as a means of recovery and of defense; and the next war, if and when it comes, will complete the cycle. And this is the point: Unless other nations join

Russia in exorcising capitalism the same old cycle will begin all over again out of the wreckage of the next war. There is no alternative.

War resistance is therefore the crucial and immediate problem of these times, and for several sound reasons: There is, first of all, the frightful cost of war. There is, second, the necessity of organizing the working classes and educating them in terms of social change. War, finally, means military dictatorship, the destruction of civil liberties and the suppression of all those who would tamper with the status quo. Moreover, war now or in the immediate future is more likely to help the masters who are in the saddle than the masses groping for economic and political liberation. The longer the next capitalist war is delayed, therefore, the stronger will be the position of the forces of basic economic and social change.

It is thus that Mr. Dutt comes back to his original point, namely, that the fight for peace, if realistically conducted, is the beginning of the great fight for economic change. Mass organization, mass education, mass resistance, cutting across all nationalist lines, is the hope of the world.

There is nothing new in either the diagnosis or the prescription suggested in this book, for the author says roughly what many others have been saying for a long time. But there is something reassuring in having a man of R. Palme Dutt's dimensions present the case of out-and-out radicalism between such attractive covers, in such readable form and with such an overwhelming array of citations and arguments. The daily fare of world melodrama as presented in the newspapers becomes at once more intelligible and more important if it is read against the background provided by this brilliant author and this illuminating book.

EDWIN T. BUEHRER.

Bread and Water Theology

OUR FAITH. By Emil Brunner. Translated by John W. Rilling. Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.75.

PROFESSOR BRUNNER has attempted in this succinct volume two impossibilities: to present an entire compendium of theology in a book of 153 pages, and to do this in terms such that the wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein.

The result, although in many respects a masterpiece of concise, well-articulated and forceful statement, is disappointing.

The attempt to present Himalayan Christian conceptions and convictions in primer form is extremely hazardous. There are many glowing insights (as well as glittering generalities), many contributive evaluations, but also many dogmatic assertions unworthy of so great a theme. The total impression is one of confusing contradictions—now affirming, now denying, now convincing, now provocative. Paradox is one thing, and Christianity is full of paradoxes, but self-contradiction is another to be avoided only by qualification, which the writer nowhere permits himself to employ.

This is not milk for babes but bread and water for bad children. Doubtless there is need of rebuke to a self-satisfied and anthropocentric generation and Professor Brunner has proved himself well qualified to administer it (better qualified, because more balanced, than Barth). But this is not the Good News, with its hope and joy and faith in redemptive resources. At any rate it is a clouded gospel. It is in fact Calvinism once more—modified and moderated but not transcended—re-enthroning the sovereignty conception of God. Men are God's "property," rather than his children. "This is the faith, the full whole evangelical faith—election from eternity to eternity." It is true that "double predestination" is disavowed, but *election*, instead of divine persuasion and free choice, is the ruling concept. As a result, three of the most vital and essential prin-

council members for the departments, but reached
COUNCIL, Page 2.)

Grand Exalted Ruler of Elks Dies

CHBURG, Va., Jan. 4.—(AP)—Harper, past grand exalted of the Elks, former mayor of burg and an attorney here 0 years, died Monday.

PROMOTED EMOTED HAKEUP

from patrolman to head of department, began swinging the

think those will be all the changes to be made for the t," Williams said. "There e more minor shifts from time ne, but no more sweeping es."

new chief, when questioned the status of the heads of the ide, identification and record as, only departments un-

(See POLICE, Page 5.)

and appointed former Representative Albert Daniel of Crockett to Hall's former position of tax commissioner.

The move apparently cleared the way for Jack Chevigny, former Notre Dame back and head football coach at the University of Texas the past three seasons, to become chief attorney for the tax commissioner at a salary of \$315 a month. Promotion of Daniel left that position vacant, and the governor said some

(See CHEVIGNY, Page 5.)

Kirby Page, Peace Leader, Due Today

Arriving from California over the Southern Pacific at 8:40 a. m. Tuesday, Kirby Page, national chairman of the speakers' bureau of the Emergency Peace Campaign, will confer with Houston leaders at the Rice hotel during the day.

Page, who has been one of the prime figures in the Emergency Peace Campaign since its inception at the White House under the guidance of Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, will assist Houstonians in making plans for the state-wide peace movement meeting to be held here February

(See PEACE, Page 2.)

of this section, died of pneumonia Monday. The funeral was arranged for Tuesday.

This does not include, however,
(See WAR, Page 2.)

IN YOUR MORNING POST

HOUSTON AND VICINITY.

Council considers buying and improving airport.....Page 5
Kuykendall promises finish war on vice.....Page 4
Eight promoted, seven demoted in police shakeup.....Page 1
Solution looms for relief problem here.....Page 1
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Identical bids on materials hit by Hofheinz.....Page 9

TEXAS NEWS.

Tax job is opened for Jack Chevigny.....Page 1
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Brazoria school bars two in flag case.....Page 1

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Mattson kidnapping climax believed near.....Page 1
Law banning prison goods shipments upheld.....Page 2
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FOREIGN NEWS.

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Nazi war planes circling Bilbao shot down.....Page 1

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"Bowling" grid games to stay despite N. C. A. A.....Page 10
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NEXT: Gambling on the high seas.

PEACE FIGHT IS URGED TO AVERT WAR IN FUTURE

National Movement Leader Confers in Houston on Program

Americans must be prepared to fight for peace or they will be fighting in the next war, Kirby Page, national Emergency Peace Campaign official, told members of the local group at a Texas State Hotel luncheon today.

Mr. Page, a former Houstonian, spent the day conferring with leaders of groups in surrounding territory. He stressed the need of these groups in his address.

Urges United Opinion

"In union there is strength," he said. "If we go against war propaganda single-handed we will be picked off. If we prepare now for a united public opinion, we might possibly forestall entrance of the United States in the next war."

"When war comes in Europe—it is not inevitable but likely—there will be a great cry going up from those who would profit by it. They will not cite economic reasons but will 'complain' that the national honor has been insulted."

"It is difficult to combat this and that is why we must be prepared to fight. Organized public opinion must stand behind any laws the Congress passes."

Plan Regional Offices

Twenty regional offices will be opened over the nation to further the movement, Mr. Page said. He is head of the committee in charge of organization. Each office will be responsible for 100 "subsidiaries" making 2000 in all. These will be used as a nucleus to "fight for peace."

Rev. Thomas W. Summers, Houston group president, presided and introduced Mr. Page.

Prior to the luncheon Mr. Page said the movement was meeting with "great success" and "some opposition."

Recites Difficulties

"We have had some difficulties such as you had here," he said, referring to the School Board's refusal to allow two E. P. C. speakers to use a public school for a meeting several months ago. The refusal was based on the charge that they were Communists.

"Communists want a reduction of the Army and Navy," he said. "So do workers in our campaign. But for a different reason. However, since both want the same thing, we are lumped together. That's as silly as saying that because Democrats and Republicans eat white bread, they belong to the same party."

Mr. Page formerly was Y. M. C. A. secretary here.

When it is coal about 12 per cent steel goes to the can well be imadistricts such Cleveland, Detroit could suffer if m

Meanwhile oth continued to su, 1937 will find b to expand. Some expansion may re

Steel Figures

The steel operat week, for instance, of capacity, a rise, the previous week operating level sin

Railroad news is earnings figures co and the expansion industry are suffici belief in a fairly program for the bu early in 1938.

WHEAT, CO PRICES

Major Cereal Drops Profit-Taking

By United Press
CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—C tumbled sharply behind wheat futures on the Chi of Trade today as specula large volume of profit-ta into the market. Weaknes combined with a shaky tech sition as a result of recea buying, was the main influ hind the slump in prices.

At the close wheat was 2 7/8 lower, May \$1.32 1/4; new co 3/4-1 1/8 cents lower, May \$1.09 corn was 1 1/8-1 1/4 cents lowe \$1.06 1/4, and oats were 1/4 to lower, May 52 cents.

Wheat opened with fraction losses in response to a heavy t Liverpool. Selling pressure up around mid-day and prices deliveries were knocked down losses of three cents a bushel.

Corn rallied to new high for 10 years after an openin was somewhat easier in resp the dip in wheat but buying dwindled in the last half of and prices for the yellow yielded better than a point n

Reports showed that the States imported and paid du 20,700,000 bushels of Canadiar ing and feed wheat in the pa months against 10,200,000 a yea

Livestock

HOUSTON

All prices were unchanged in t ton livestock market Tuesday.

HOGS:	
175 to 250 pounds	-----
250 to 275 pounds	-----
275 to 300 pounds	-----
Lights	-----
Sows and roughs	-----
STEERS:	
Choice	-----
Medium to fair	-----
Common to fair	-----
COWS:	
Good	-----
Medium to good	-----
Low cutters and cutters	-----
BULLS:	
Good heavy	-----
Fair medium	-----
Common to fair	-----
YEARLINGS:	
Choice to corn-fed	-----
Medium to good	-----
Common to fair	-----
CALVES:	
Choice calves	-----
Medium to good	-----
Common to fair	-----

CHICAGO

By United Press
CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Livestoc
HOGS: Receipts 33,000, d directs. Market steady to Monday's average; top 10.60; choice 180-270 lbs. 10.35@11; 150-175 lbs. largely 10 sows 10.00.
CATTLE: Receipts 9000; steers and yearlings activ higher; yearlings and ligh most advance; good shar decline regaled; all int general killing quality pla the above 12.90; top 13.4 lb. yearlings; best weigl several loads scaling 1400- firm. Killers taking pract all she-stock fully steady top-heavy at 6.75 down; on shipper accounts bu 11.00 downward.
SHEEP: Receipts 9000; recies fat lambs in fall undertone strong to 23 sales good to choice n crns upward to 10.00 ing 19.25@19.35 and stronger; native ewes.

Grain

CHICAGO GRAIN RANGE

By United Press				
CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Grain range:				
	Open	High	Low	Close
WHEAT—				
.....	1.34 7/8	1.35	1.32 1/2	1.32 7/8
.....	1.18 3/4	1.18 3/4	1.15 3/4	1.16
.....	1.15 3/4	1.15 3/4	1.12 3/4	1.12 7/8
Old—				
.....	1.08 3/8	1.07 7/8	1.06	1.06 3/8
.....	1.01 1/8	1.03	1.00 3/4	1.00 7/8
Rye—				
.....	1.10 7/8	1.11 3/4	1.09 3/8	1.09 7/8
.....	1.06 3/4	1.07 3/8	1.05 3/4	1.05 3/4
.....	1.02	1.02 3/4	1.01 1/8	1.01 1/2
Barley—				
.....	.52 1/4	.53	.51 7/8	.52 1/4
.....	.46	.46 3/4	.45 1/2	.45 3/4
.....	.44 3/8	.44 3/8	.43	.43 3/8
Oats—				
.....	1.16	1.12 3/4	1.13	
.....	.08	1.04 3/4	1.03 3/8	
.....	.90 1/2	.97 3/4	.98	
Corn—				
.....	1.57 1/2	1.57 3/4		
.....	1.57	1.57 1/4		
Soybeans—				
.....	13.90	13.90		
.....	14.30	14.30		

OUR THEME

The motto that circumscribes the emblem proper is drawn from Brethren history. It was the motto of the Sower Press and was lettered in the largest display type available (in German, of course) on a plaque that hung in the Sower printshop. This Press was without a doubt the most powerful religious, educational and cultural influence among the German-speaking peoples of the American colonies. In 1738, Christopher Sower originated his shop, at the instigation of the Germantown church, the first Brethren congregation in the new world. The Press continued as a voice of the church until it was destroyed in the Revolutionary War. From it there came Bibles, hymnals, an almanac, a religious magazine, various books, a secular newspaper and even scripture cards for use in young people's Bible study groups. Through the aid of the Sower Press, the Brethren had an organized youth program (Sunday afternoon classes) a good many years before Robert Raikes invented the Sunday School.

OUR SYMBOL

The emblem for the Anderson Conference is an adaptation of the personal seal of Alexander Mack, the founder of the Church of the Brethren (1679-1735). The basic element of the design is a cross, the universal symbol of Jesus Christ and the way of life he represents. The cross is overlaid with a heart. It suggests personal devotion, the dedication and commitment of life which the cross calls forth from each of us. The grape clusters carry this thought further, lifting up the emphasis that has been prominent in the Brethren tradition. A valid experience with Christ must result in fruit-bearing, the producing of practical works of service and ministry to the needs of the world. This emblem is a challenge for Brethren youth to achieve the total, well-rounded Christian life idealized by their founder, Alexander Mack.



what ?..... C.B.Y.F. National Youth Conference

where ?..... ANDERSON, INDIANA

when ?..... August 23-27, 1954

who ?..... **YOU** & all Brethren youth
& their leaders!!

why ?.....

how ?.....

1. To find a faith equal to the tasks of Christian living in an atomic age.
2. To help build common purposes and ideals among Brethren Youth.
3. To broaden vision of world outlook among Christian friends.
4. To exchange ideas and ways in developing a creative Youth Fellowship.
5. To share in a Christian experience with many of the outstanding young people and leaders of the Church.
6. To make many new long-lasting friendships.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Lord's Acre | 7. Ice Cream Social |
| 2. Box Lunch Auction | 8. Day's Wages |
| 3. Paper Drive | 9. Car Washing |
| 4. Rummage Sale | 10. Baby Sitting |
| 5. Penny Supper | 11. White Elephant Sale |
| 6. Amateur Night | 12. Honest Labor |